LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ

2000
CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM
Tiếng Anh
12

(CÓ ĐÁP ÁN)

English

(Tái bản
lần thứ nhất)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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Lời nói đầu

Để giúp các em học sinh lớp 12 có thêm tài liệu để học tốt chương trình Tiếng Anh 12, và làm quen với các dạng đề thi trắc nghiệm, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn **2000 Câu Trắc Nghiệm Tiếng Anh**.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn theo từng đơn vị bài học của chương trình chuẩn sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 12 do Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo ban hành, bao gồm 16 đơn vị bài học, 6 bài ôn tập củng cố và hai bài kiểm tra học kì. Mỗi đơn vị bài học được soạn thành hai bài kiểm tra, mỗi bài gồm 50 câu trắc nghiệm, học sinh có thể làm trong thời gian 45 phút. Cuối sách có phần đáp án để học sinh có thể tự kiểm tra, đánh giá kết quả học tập của mình.

Ngoài ra phần phụ lục sách có một số đề thi Tốt nghiệp Trung học Phổ thông Phân ban và đề thi tuyển sinh Đại học môn Tiếng Anh những năm gần đây để học sinh tham khảo thêm.

Mặc dù đã có nhiều cố gắng trong việc biên soạn, song không thể tránh khỏi thiếu sót. Chúng tôi rất mong nhận được những đóng góp quí báu của các bạn đồng nghiệp và các em học sinh để tập sách càng hoàn thiện hơn trong lần tái bản sau.

LƯU HOẰNG TRÍ

UNIT 1: HOME LIFE

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. h**a**ppen B. c**a**lculate C. **a**dd D. r**a**dius
2. A. miss**ed** B. work**ed** C. realiz**ed** D. watch**ed**
3. A. s**ays** B. b**ays** C. d**ays** D. r**ays**
4. A. repeat**s** B. cough**s** C. amuse**s** D. attack**s**
5. A. walk**s** B. begin**s** C. help**s** D. cut**s**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. explanation B. experiment C. accomplishment D. discovery
7. A. attractive B. sociable C. dynamic D. conservative
8. A. entertain B. enjoyable C. anniversary D. introduce
9. A. memorable B. experience C. selfish D. confidence
10. A. escape B. replace C. involve D. selfish

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 29. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I find writing reports a real __________. I find it very boring.
A. work B. chore C. thing D. assignment
12. He's __________ a class project on pollution.
A. carrying B. making C. doing D. All are correct
13. Could you __________ me a hand with the table, please?
A. give B. lend C. offer D. A and B
14. Will you keep my __________ in the queue so that I can come back to the same position?
A. standing B. place C. position D. B and C
15. After three days lost in the mountains, all the climbers arrived home __________.
A. safe and good B. clear and sound
C. safe and sound D. safe and well
16. These tax cuts will give industry __________.
A. a supportive hand B. a helping hand
C. an assisting hand D. a supported hand
17. The report notes that forty per cent of lawyers __________ the profession are women.
A. entering B. joining C. joining in D. joining up
18. Christopher Columbus __________ America more than 500 years ago.
A. discovered B. has discovered
C. had discovered D. had been discovering

19. He fell down when he ____________ towards the church.
A. run B. runs C. was running D. had run

20. We ____________ there when our father died.
A. still lived B. lived still
C. was still living D. were still living

21. They ________ table-tennis when their father comes back home.
A. will play B. will be playing C. play D. would play

22. By Christmas, I __________ for Mr. Smith for six years.
A. shall have been working B. shall work
C. have been working D. shall be working

23. I ___________ in the room right now.
A. am being B. was being C. have been being D. am

24. I __________ to New York three times this year.
A. have been B. was C. were D. had been

25. I'll come and see you before I ___________ for the States.
A. leave B. will leave C. have left D. shall leave

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Susan denied not having broken that vase because she wasn't there at that time.
A B C D

27. If you have difficulty for finding my house, try to ask someone for help.
A B C D

28. Drivers or passengers are required to wear seat belts while in a moving vehicle.
A B C D

29. Mary reminded Susan to going to post the letter that afternoon.
A B C D

30. Paul congratulated Mary on having been passed the entrance examination.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Don't put your feet on the chair," my mother said.
A. My mother said to me not to put your feet on the chair.
B. My mother told me not to put my feet on the chair.
C. My mother told me I did not put my feet on the chair.
D. My mother told me that I should put my feet on the chair.

32. This is my tenth year working in this bank.
A. By the end of this year, I will work in this bank for ten years.
B. I have worked in this bank for ten years by the end of this year.
C. By the end of this year, I will have worked in this bank for ten years.
D. I had been working in this bank for ten years by the end of this year.

33. The famous actor was last seen in 2000.
A. The famous actor has not been able to see since 2000.
B. No one has seen the famous actor since 2000.
C. The famous actor didn't see anyone in 2000.
D. No one saw the famous actor until 2000.

34. If only I hadn't hurt your feeling.
   A. I regret having hurt your feeling.
   B. I'm very sorry to be hurt your feeling.
   C. I am sorry to hurt your feeling.
   D. I am sorry but I didn't hurt your feeling.

35. Few people realized the importance of his role in the company.
   A. Not many people realized that he played an important part in the company.
   B. Quite a few people realized the importance of his role in the company.
   C. Many people realized his important role in the company.
   D. He was realized as an important role in the company by a few people.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Men are lazy in the home, according to an official survey (36)________ today. They have about six hours' a week more free time than wives, but play very little (37)________ in cooking, cleaning, washing, and ironing, according to the Social Trends Survey by the Central (38)________ Office.

Nearly three quarters of married women (39)________ to do all or most of the housework, and among married men the proportion who admitted that their wives did all or most of the housework was only slightly lower.

The survey (40)________ that washing and ironing was the least popular task among men, with only one percent (41)________ this duty, compared with 89 percent of women, and 10 percent sharing equally.

Only 5 percent of men (42)________ the evening meal, 3 percent carry out household cleaning duties, 5 percent household shopping, and 17 percent wash the evening dishes. But when household gadgets break down, (43)________ are carried out by 82 percent of husbands.

The survey says that, despite our economic problems, the majority of Britons are substantially better (44)________ than a decade ago. We're healthier, too – eating healthier foods and smoking less.

The (45)________ Briton, not surprisingly, is more widely travelled than a decade ago. More people are going abroad for holidays, with Spain the favorite destination.

36.	A. emerged	B. edited	C. published	D. furnished
37.	A. role	B. section	C. work	D. part
38.	A. Numerical	B. Ordinal	C. Cardinal	D. Statistical
39.	A. pronounced	B. uttered	C. claimed	D. emitted
40.	A. pointed	B. evolved	C. planned	D. showed
41.	A. forming	B. formulating	C. performing	D. burdening
42.	A. prepare	B. process	C. undertake	D. fit
43.	A. repairs	B. fixings	C. fittings	D. amendments
44.	A. over	B. off	C. through	D. on
45.	A. medium	B. average	C. popular	D. normal

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The United States has been criticized for its treatment of its elderly citizens. Although in many other countries the elderly usually live with their children's family, many older Americans live alone, without the close companionship of their children. This situation is sometimes blamed on the "selfishness" of the younger generation but a closer look shows that many of the elderly prefer to maintain their independent lives.

Research on the situation of the elderly in America has shown that while grandparents are delighted to be visited periodically by their children and grandchildren, they prefer to continue living in the surroundings that they are familiar with. This suggests that children should permit their parents to live alone if they wish to, and should encourage them to maintain close ties to the rest of the family.

Another surprising result of the research on the elderly in the United States has been the very positive influence which pets have been found to have on the elderly people that they live with. It has been shown that elderly people who care for small pets, such as cats or dogs, live longer, are healthier, and have better attitudes towards their lives than similar elderly people without these companions.

46. Many elderly Americans live ________________.
    A. without satisfaction
    B. by themselves
    C. a lonely life
    D. a simple life
47. What do some people see as the cause of this situation?
    A. The society of the USA treats its elderly people as troubles.
    B. The young people usually trouble the elderly of their own.
    C. The government concerns hardly about the elderly people.
    D. The young people are too selfish.
48. Many of the elderly Americans want to ________________.
    A. keep living in their well-known places and conditions
    B. remain with their grandchildren in their houses
    C. remove to their sons' or daughters' homes
    D. live with their friends in their hometown
49. The author advises the young people to ________________.
    A. keep close ties the elderly of their own
    B. let the elderly of their families live by themselves
    C. respect the wishes of their elderly parents
    D. permit their elderly relatives to raise some pets
50. The author's main thought is that ______________.
    A. the elderly who care for some pets live longer
    B. the social practice in the USA makes the elderly live alone
    C. the elderly people should have better attitudes towards their lives
    D. it is a social tradition that the elderly Americans enjoy the self-directing lives

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. airport**s** B. suitcase**s** C. thing**s** D. calculator**s**
2. A. play**s** B. say**s** C. pay**s** D. lay**s**
3. A. fill**s** B. add**s** C. stir**s** D. let**s**
4. A. shop**s** B. note**s** C. mouth**s** D. blacksmith**s**
5. A. cea**se** B. cha**se** C. increa**se** D. rai**se**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. birthday B. cowboy C. enjoy D. pleasure
7. A. expression B. decisive C. dependent D. independence
8. A. decision B. reference C. refusal D. important
9. A. intelligent B. comfortable C. necessary D. secretary
10. A. cooperate B. permanent C. recognize D. industry

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. A _______ knit community is the one in which relationships are very close.
A. close B. closely C. tightly D. B and C

12. Mrs. Brown is bored with doing the __________ chores.
A. household B. domestic C. housework D. A and B

13. The father used to be the __________ of the household in Vietnam.
A. head B. leader C. president D. boss

14. There has been a shift of __________ from manufacturing to service industries.
A. change B. alteration C. emphasis D. movement

15. There was a wealth of __________ evidence.
A. supportive B. support C. supported D. supporting

16. They tried to _____ astonishing feats of engineering by building the tunnel.
A. perform B. attempt C. achieve D. All are correct

17. It's time for you to __________ a profession.
A. enter B. go into C. join D. All are correct

18. He's __________ slowly after the operation.
A. mending B. recovering C. relieving D. A and B

19. When I last saw him, he __________ in London.
A. has lived B. is living C. was living D. has been living

20. We__________ Dorothy since last Saturday.
A. don't see B. haven't seen C. didn't see D. hadn't seen

21. The train __________ half an hour ago.
A. has been leaving B. left C. has left D. had left

22. Jack _______________ the door.
A. has just painted B. paint C. will have painted D. painting

23. My sister __________ for you since yesterday.
A. is looking B. was looking
C. has been looking D. looked

24. I ____________ Texas State University now.
A. am attending B. attend C. was attending D. attended

25. He has been selling motorbikes ____________.
A. ten years ago B. since ten years
C. for ten years ago D. for ten years

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The father told to his son not to waste his time playing games all day.
A B C D

27. Henry invite me to the movies, but I said I was planning to go shopping
A B C D
that evening.

28. It is thought that more than 400 million people will have spoken English by
A B C
the end of this decade.
D

29. You should listen to some kinds of music to have relaxed after a day of
A B C D
hard work.

30. "Not to forget to send your parents my regards!" Susan said to John.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. As soon as he waved his hand, she turned away.
A. He saw her turn away and he waved his hand.
B. No sooner had he waved his hand than she turned away.
C. She turned away because he waved his hand too early.
D. Although she turned away, he waved his hand.

32. John used to write home once a week when he was abroad.
A. John doesn't now write home once a week any longer.
B. John enjoyed writing home every week when he was abroad.
C. John never forgot to write a weekly letter home when he was abroad.
D. When John was abroad he remembered to write home every week.

33. The boy was so lazy that he couldn't stay up late to learn his lessons.
A. The boy was lazy enough not to stay up late to learn his lessons.
B. The boy was too lazy to stay up late to learn his lessons.
C. The boy was lazy enough but he stayed up late to learn his lessons.
D. The boy was lazy enough to stay up late to learn his lessons.

34. My father is tired of seeing any violent films.
A. My father hasn't seen a violent film.
B. My father has enjoyed all the violent films he has ever seen.
C. My father is worried about missing the next violent film.
D. My father never wants to see another violent film.

35. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.
A. John regrets not to send Mary a Christmas card.
B. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.
C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.
D. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

In the home a dad is very important. He is the (36)_________ who provides us with money to feed and (37)_________ ourselves. He can decorate your bedroom, mend your radio, make (38)_________ for your pets, repair a puncture in your bicycle tyre and help you with maths homework. A dad can be very useful for (39)_________ you in the car to and from parties, music and dancing lessons.

A dad is the person whom you ask for (40)_________ money. He is the one who (41)_________ about the time you spend talking on the phone, as he has to pay for the bills. Dad is someone who will support you in an (42)_________, if he believes you to be right. He is someone who reads your school (43)_________ and treats if it is good. A dad likes to come into a nice happy home evening, and settle (44)_________ in his chair with a newspaper. He likes to (45)_________ his National Service days.

36. A. man B. someone C. person D. anyone
37. A. clothe B. clothing C. clothes D. cloth
38. A. rooms B. houses C. places D. cages
39. A. bringing B. taking C. picking D. carrying
40. A. pocket B. spending C. expense D. account
41. A. explains B. shouts C. complains D. groans
42. A. talk B. discussion C. disagreement D. argument
43. A. report B. result C. record D. review
44. A. down B. back C. on D. for
45. A. remind B. realize C. recognize D. recall

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The nuclear family, consisting of a mother, father, and their children, may be more an American ideal than an American reality. Of course, the so-called traditional American family was always more varied than we had been led to believe, reflecting the very different racial, ethnic, class, and religious customs among American groups.

The most recent government statistics reveal that only about one third of all *current* American families fit the traditional mold and another third consists of married couples who either have no children or have none still living at home. Of the final one, about 20 percent of the total number of American households are single people, usually women over sixty-five years old. A small percentage, about 3 percent of the total, consists of unmarried people who choose to live together, and the rest, about 7 percent, are single, usually divorced parents, with at least one child. Today, these varied family types are typical, and therefore, normall. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other than the traditional one.

46. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?
    A. The traditional American family.
    B. The nuclear family.
    C. The current American family.
    D. The ideal family.
47. The author implies that
    A. there have always been a wider variety of family arrangements in the United States.
    B. racial, ethnic, and religious groups have presented the traditional family structure.
    C. the ideal American family in the best structure.
    D. fewer married couples are having children.
48. The word "current" in the second sentence of paragraph 2 could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. typical	B. present
C. perfect	D. traditional

49. According to the passage, married couples whose children have grown or who have no children represent

A. 33 percent of households.	B. 20 percent of households.
C. 7 percent of households.	D. 3 percent of households.

50. Who generally constitutes a one-person household?
    A. A single man in his twenties.
    B. A elderly man.
    C. A single woman in her late sixties.
    D. A divorced woman.

UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. jump**ed** B. pick**ed** C. relax**ed** D. suit**ed**
2. A. hook**ed** B. hiss**ed** C. travel**ed** D. diminish**ed**
3. A. pass**ed** B. realiz**ed** C. wish**ed** D. touch**ed**
4. A. enjoy**ed** B. mov**ed** C. achiev**ed** D. lik**ed**
5. A. wick**ed** B. want**ed** C. need**ed** D. fill**ed**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. recently B. conduct C. attitude D. marriage
7. A. approval B. attractive C. sacrifice D. romantic
8. A. generation B. American C. preparation D. independent
9. A. conical B. ancestor C. ceremony D. traditional
10. A. banquet B. schedule C. diameter D. blessing

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Does television adequately reflect the ethnic and cultural ___________ of the country?
A. diversity B. differences C. gaps D. A and B

12. The city centre was packed with thousands of tourists of different races and ___________.
A. culture B. cultures C. civilization D. civilizations

13. I have ___________ confidence in her. She'll be perfect for the job.
A. bit B. every C. complete D. B and C

14. We had to ___________ sacrifices in order to pay for our children's education.
A. do B. make C. get D. give

15. The economy is regarded as the ___________ factor which will determine the outcome of the general election.
A. decisive B. key C. most D. A and B

16. I've applied for ten jobs, but all I've got is ___________ letters.
A. reject B. rejected C. rejection D. All are correct

17. The law obliges companies ___________ decent wages to their employees.
A. pay B. to pay C. paying D. paid

18. Did you say that you ___________ here only three days ago?
A. came B. have come C. had came D. come

19. I haven't heard from Maria __________________.

A. since many months before B. for many months

C. for many months ago D. since a long time

20. This book is so long that I _________________.

A. haven't finished it yet B. haven't finished it already

C. still have finished it D. still haven't finished it already

21. "Are Alice and Tom still living in New York?" "No, they _____ to Dallas."

A. are just moved B. had just moved

C. have just moved D. will just move

22. "Where is the new stove that you bought yesterday?" "The color didn't match, so I __________ it to the store."

A. return B. had returned C. returned D. did return

23. "You and Michael seem to be getting along well." "Yes, I _________ him better than before."

A. liking B. like C. liked D. have liked

24. "How are you feeling?" "I've been feeling better since ________."

A. the doctor has came B. the doctor will come

C. the doctor had come D. the doctor came

25. "Isn't it hard to drive downtown to work?" "Yes, that's why I _________ to work by train."

A. have been going B. have went

C. have been gone D. going

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting..

26. Having lived in the United States for two years, Thu used to speaking
A B C
English with all her friends.
D

27. John used to live in London, but his company had him be transferred to a
A B C
better position in Manchester.
C

28. All the passengers haven't realized that they were in danger until they
A B C
heard the pilot's announcement.
D

29. I've been being lost one of my keys, I must have dropped it somewhere in
A B C D
the classroom this morning.

30. To look at the audience, the contestant gave her answer with confidence.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
    A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
    B. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party
    C. He felt sad not to be able to attend her birthday party.
    D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
32. My brother has been doing his homework since 8 pm.
    A. My brother is studying very hard.
    B. My brother spends a lot of time doing his homework.
    C. My brother's homework has been done.
    D. My brother started doing his homework at 8 pm.
33. I am sorry that I have made you so disappointed.
    A. I regret to make you so disappointed.
    B. I apologize having made you so disappointed.
    C. I apologize disappointing you.
    D. I regret having made you so disappointed.
34. If only I had taken his advice.
    A. I wish I followed his advice.
    B. I wish I have taken his advice.
    C. I regret not having taken his advice.
    D. I regret not to take his advice.
35. Had I known more about computer programming, I would have worked for a computer company.
    A. I didn't know much about computer programming so I didn't work for a computer company.
    B. A better knowledge of computer programming will help me find a job in a computer company.
    C. I wish I knew more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.
    D. Knowing more about computer programming, I would find a job in a computer company.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Throughout the world there are different (36)________ for people to greet each other. In much of the world, a handshake is the (37)________ form of welcoming and greeting someone. In many countries around the Mediterranean Sea a (38)________ kiss on the cheek is the appropriate way to welcome friends and family. It can be a very (39)________ surprise if you expect to shake hands and get a kiss or a hug instead.

At times, it is difficult to tell what sort of greeting (40)________ is followed. People may bow, (41)________ another's arm or even slap the other person on the back. In some places people just smile, look at (42)________ face and say nothing.

Most people in the world are (43)________ of visitors and don't mind what travelers do that seems wrong as long as the visitors are (44)________. A big part of the (45)________ of world travel is experiencing different customs.

36. A. means B. ways C. methods D. techniques
37. A. different B. unique C. common D. same
38. A. light B. superficial C. fast D. heavy
39. A. huge B. large C. big D. great
40. A. habit B. routine C. custom D. tradition
41. A. take B. grab C. shake D. wave
42. A. each other B. the others C. theirs D. the other's
43. A. kind B. generous C. tolerant D. independent
44. A. sincere B. truthful C. faithful D. hopeful
45. A. interest B. pleasure C. comfort D. delightfulness

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

There are many stereotypes about the character of people in various parts of the United States. In the Northeast and Midwest, people are said to be closed and private. In the South and West, however, they are often thought of as being more open and hospitable. Ask someone from St. Louis where the nearest sandwich shop is, and he or she will politely give you directions. A New Yorker might eye you at first and after deciding it is safe to talk to you, might give you a rather unexpected explanation. A person from Georgia might be very kind about directing you and even suggest some different places to eat. A Texan just might take you to the place and treat you to lunch.

American stereotypes are known for their hospitality and warmth. New Englanders are often thought of as being friendly and helpful. Southerners are known for their hospitality and warmth. People from the western part of the United States are often considered very *outgoing*. These differences in character can be traced to different factors such as climate, living conditions, and historical development.

When travelling from place to place, Americans themselves are often surprised at the different degrees of friendliness in the United States.

46. The main idea of the passage is ____________________.
   A. even Americans are surprised at the differences among themselves
   B. there are many differences in character in different parts of the USA
   C. there are many reasons for the differences
   D. stereotypes about people are not necessarily true

47. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
   A. New Yorkers are usually open with strangers.
   B. People from the South are usually considered good hosts.
   C. The friendliest Americans travel from place to place.
   D. Different parts have different customs and habits.

48. The differences lie in the following except _________ of the parts.
   A. the weather
   B. the history
   C. geography
   D. the names

49. The word "outgoing" in the second paragraph may probably mean ________.
   A. friendly
   B. normal
   C. curious
   D. strange

50. What are American stereotypes known for?
   A. Being friendly and helpful.
   B. The hospitality and warmth.
   C. Being outgoing.
   D. All are correct

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. belov**ed** B. nak**ed** C. wick**ed** D. confus**ed**
2. A. learn**ed** B. sacr**ed** C. believ**ed** D. decid**ed**
3. A. moan**ed** B. present**ed** C. view**ed** D. robb**ed**
4. A. lik**ed** B. learn**ed** C. laugh**ed** D. stopp**ed**
5. A. bless**ed** B. wretch**ed** C. nak**ed** D. demolish**ed**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. majority B. minority C. partnership D. enjoyable
7. A. appearance B. measurement C. counterpart D. cultural
8. A. romantic B. following C. summary D. physical
9. A. maintenance B. appearance C. develop D. different
10. A. contractual B. significant C. Asian D. demanding

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Skiing ___________ no attraction for me.
A. holds B. takes C. pays D. keeps

12. They had a long and ___________ marriage.
A. happy B. happily C. happiness D. merrily

13. Management have granted a 10% pay rise __________ response ____________ union pressure.
A. in - for B. in - to C. with - to D. for - at

14. There's a lot of public concern ___________ dangerous toxins recently found in food.
A. about B. over C. in D. A and B

15. We were obviously wrong to ___________ our trust ___________ her.
A. put - in B. put - on C. set - on D. set - in

16. Call me if you need any help – I'd be ____________ to oblige.
A. merry B. happy C. sure D. of course

17. The Parliament members flatly ____________ the proposed budget of the following year.
A. deny B. reject C. oppose D. All are correct

18. Are you willing to make the __________ sacrifice to die for your country?
A. final B. supreme C. top D. A and B

19. "Did you meet Ann here at the university?" "No, we __________ when I started college."
A. have already met B. had already met
C. had already been meeting D. already met

20. "I took the TOEFL. It was really hard." "_______ a lot before you took it?"
A. Have you studied B. Did you studied
C. Had you studied D. Do you study

21. "Would you like to go to the pop concert?" "Thanks, but I ____ it already."
A. had seen B. have been seeing
C. have seen D. did see

22. "What did you do last night?" "I watched TV, practiced the piano, anc _______ my homework."
A. made B. do C. done D. did

23. "Why is John so sad?" "Because his bird _________ away."
A. flown B. flew C. fly D. had flown

24. "Did you go to Hawaii for vacation?" "I ___________ to go, but I got sick a the last minute."
A. was planned B. had planning
C. had been planning D. have planned

25. I __________ to the same barber since last year.
A. am going B. have been going C. go D. had going

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. London, which was the capital of England, was founded by the Romans in 43AD.
A B C D

27. French seems very difficult for me, I would prefer study English.
A B C D

28. In English people drive on the left, so be sure to go on the right side.
A B C D

29. There's a film on TV tonight, but I think we had already seen it before.
A B C D

30. It is true that we can't go to England with going to Buckingham Palace.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. I might go camping. My friends have invited me.
A. My friends have invited me to go camping.
B. My friends have invited me go camping.
C. My friends have invited me going camping.
D. My friends have invited me that I might go camping.

32. My father hasn't smoked cigarettes for a month.
A. It's a month since my father last smoked cigarettes.
B. It's a month ago that my father smoked cigarettes.
C. It's for a month that my father hasn't smoked cigarettes.
D. It's a cigarette that my father smoked a month ago.

33. Having finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.
A. The workers expected to be paid because they had finished their work.
B. Having their work finished, the workers expected to be paid.
C. Having expected to be paid, the workers finished their work.
D. Having been finished their work, the workers expected to be paid.

34. Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.
A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago.
B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car.
C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years.
D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car.

35. "I'm not used to driving on the right. I have lived in England for a long time", she said.
A. Having lived in England for a long time prevented her from driving on the right.
B. She admitted not driving on the right because she had lived in England for a long time.
C. She felt tired of driving on the right because she had lived in England for a long time.
D. She was confused about driving on the right because she had lived in England for a long time.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

"Customs, then, are the great guide of human life," wrote Scottish (36)_______ David Hume. Knowing the customs of a place is a guide to understanding the soul of that place and its (37)_______. The customs of a nation: how people marry, how families celebrate holidays and other (38)_______, what people eat, how they socialize and have fun (39)_______ many things about their country and their inner thoughts and feelings.

In Wales, a (40)_______ handshake is usual when first being introduced, but is often dispensed with thereafter. When meeting for the first time, a common (41)_______ is "How do you do?" or "Pleased to meet you." On other occasions, "How are you?" may be used. Good friends, (42)_______ young people, use "Hello" and "Hi" to greet each other. Women who are close friends may kiss each (43)_______ once slightly on the cheek; sometimes men also kiss women this way. Many women remain seated when being introduced and shaking hands. First (44)_______ are widely used. The Welsh enjoy visiting friends and neighbors, and often call without an invitation. If invited for a meal, however, it is (45)_______ impolite to arrive late.

36. A. philosopher B. philosophy C. philosophical D. philology
37. A. race B. racial C. peoples D. people
38. A. chances B. occasions C. opportunities D. feasts
39. A. conceal B. hide C. reveal D. tell
40. A. loose B. slight C. tight D. firm
41. A. greeting B. hello C. meeting D. welcome
42. A. special B. specially C. speciality D. especially
43. A. another B. other C. others D. ones
44. A. surname B. namely C. names D. titles
45. A. called B. known C. regarded D. considered

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the questio about the passage:

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreig country simply by living in that country. However, this is not necessarily tru Often, the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little w actually know about the culture of that country.

Books and talks about other people's culture can even be dangerous becaus they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate national character, an sometimes a lot of information they contain is untrue.

In a study recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list anything that they thought was typical of Britain and would interest a foreign visit there. Most mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancin English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper. Although all of these characte can be found in British culture, they do not show the real interest of ordinary Britis people: (They are, in fact, simply stereotype – that is, general character which peopl wrongly think are typical.) What is surprising is that they were suggested by Britis people themselves as representing their culture. If people have such a wrong impressio of their own culture, how much false would their impression of other culture be!

46. If we stay a long time in a foreign country, _______________.
    A. we will sometimes forget about culture of our own country.
    B. we can often learn a lot about the culture of the foreign country.
    C. we will usually realize our own ignorance about its culture.
    D. we can seldom find out anything at all about its culture.
47. It is hard to learn about a country's culture from books because such book ___________.
    A. concentrate on the dangers of the foreign culture
    B. exaggerate national character
    C. take no notice of culture difference
    D. contain little information about future
48. When asked about their own culture, many British people _____________.
    A. argued they knew little about British culture
    B. said they themselves were not typical of British people
    C. gave incorrect answers
    D. were surprised by the question asked
49. It is easy to _________________________.
    A. know a lot about your own country's culture
    B. know the culture of other countries
    C. give exact information about your own country
    D. describe stereotype of your country
50. The things that are typical of Britain are _____________.
    A. Shakespeare and the Queen
    B. Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper
    C. English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper
    D. fish chips wrapped in newspaper

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. b**o**re B. m**o**re C. expl**o**re D. b**o**ss
2. A. pref**er** B. p**er**fect C. n**er**ve D. discov**er**
3. A. **ch**ain B. **ch**oice C. **ch**oir D. **ch**ocolate
4. A. **a**dvance B. **a**ncient C. c**a**ncer D. **a**nnual
5. A. i**r**on B. e**r**ase C. e**r**a D. **r**ank

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. marvellous B. argument C. apoplectic D. maximum
7. A. departure B. separate C. necessary D. wrongdoing
8. A. attention B. appropriate C. terrible D. non-verbal
9. A. according B. informality C. expensive D. acceptable
10. A. assistance B. consider C. politely D. compliment

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I have an apology __________ to you - I'm afraid I opened your letter by mistake.
A. do B. to do C. make D. to make

12. He's demanding a __________ apology __________ the newspaper for making untrue allegations about his personal life.
A. full – to B. complete – of
C. entire – from D. full – from

13. The traffic lights turned green as we __________ the junction.
A. approach B. approach to C. approached D. approached to

14. He got __________ an argument with Jeff in the pub last night.
A. into B. on C. with D. away

15. A decision was finally made after some __________ argument.
A. hot B. heated C. heating D. All are correct

16. A ship out at sea __________ his attention.
A. paid B. got C. caught D. brought

17. Thank you so much for your help - I hope one day I'll be able to __________ the compliment.
A. return B. repay C. replace D. A and B

18. They're organizing a campaign to ___________ people's attention ___________ the environmentally harmful effects of using their cars.

A. pay – to B. draw – to C. pay – for D. draw – for

19. Tony said, "I have never been to London. I think I shall go there next year.

A. Tony said he has never been to London and he thinks he would go there the following year.

B. Tony said he had never been to London and he thought he would go there the following year.

C. Tony said he had never been to London and he thinks he will go there the following year.

D. Tony said he would have never been to London and he thought he would go there the following year.

20. Barbara said, "I saw them at my parents' house last year."

A. Barbara said I had seen them at my parents' house the previous year.

B. Barbara said she saw them at her parents' house the previous year.

C. Barbara said she had seen them at her parents' house the previous year.

D. Barbara said they had seen her at her parents' house the previous year.

21. He said, "I haven't seen my cousin today."

A. He said he hasn't seen his cousin that day.

B. He said he hadn't seen my cousin that day.

C. He said he hadn't seen his cousin that day.

D. He said I hadn't seen his cousin that day.

22. Father said to me, "Don't stay there long."

A. Father told me not stay there long.

B. Father told to me not to stay there long.

C. Father told me not to stay there long.

D. Father said to me not to stay there long.

23. Peter said to them, "Don't leave the room until I come back."

A. Peter told them not to leave the room until he came back.

B. Peter told them not to leave the room until he comes back.

C. Peter told them not to leave the room until they came back.

D. Peter told them not to leave the room until they come back.

24. "Take my luggage to Room 145", he said to the porter.

A. He told the porter take his luggage to Room 145.

B. He said the porter to take his luggage to Room 145.

C. He told the porter to take his luggage to Room 145.

D. He said to the porter to take his luggage to Room 145.

25. He said to me, "Ring me up tomorrow."

A. He told me to ring him up the following day.

B. He told me ring him up the following day.

C. He said me to ring him up the following day.

D. He told me to ring me up the following day.

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was seventeen
A B C
years old.
D

27. Paris has been well-known about its famous monuments, beautiful music,
A B C
and wonderful restaurants for over one hundred years.
D

28. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night,
A B C
we must wait until the next meeting to vote.
D

29. The progress made in space travel for the early 1960s is remarkable.
A B C D

30. The director has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Please let me borrow your dictionary", Tom said to me.
   A. Tom asked me to let him borrow my dictionary.
   B. Tom asked me to borrow my dictionary.
   C. Tom asked me if I could let him borrow my dictionary.
   D. Tom asked me whether I would let him borrow my dictionary.

32. I don't want to discuss this subject at the moment.
   A. I would not rather discuss this subject at the moment.
   B. I would rather not to discuss this subject at the moment.
   C. I would rather not discuss this subject at the moment.
   D. I would rather not discussing this subject at the moment.

33. I would like some information about English classes.
   A. Could you please speak to me some information about English classes?
   B. Would you mind telling me some information about English classes?
   C. Would you like to talk me some information about English classes?
   D. I really want you to get some information about English classes.

34. We don't intend to come to the theater for the concert.
   A. We don't have any intention to coming to the theater for the concert.
   B. We don't have to come to the theater for the concert.
   C. We have no intention of coming to the theater for the concert.
   D. Under no circumstances will we come to the theater for the concert.

35. "Don't keep the door locked", my father said to us.

A. My father told us to keep the door locked.
B. My father told us that we didn't keep the door locked.
C. My father told us not to keep the door locked.
D. My father told us the door not to be kept locked.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

If you are about to graduate from school or college this summer and feel in need of a little advice about what is important in life, you could do a lot worse than consider the words of (36)________ that were read out on my last day at school.

Do not expect to understand the value of your youth until it has (37)________. But you can be sure that thirty years from now you'll look back on life and (38)________ just how good things were.

Try not to worry about the future – or at least be aware that worrying never really helps to (39)________ anything. Real troubles will always sneak up and (40)________ you by surprise. But remember it doesn't do any harm to do something that scares you every so often.

Do not lie and cheat – especially in love – and do not (41)________ up with people who deceive you. Do not let opportunities pass by you, as the time to do things simply runs (42)________. Today is almost certainly more important than tomorrow.

It helps to be kind (43)________ neighbours and colleagues – it's nice to know they'll miss you when you're not around. Friends come and go, but there are a precious (44)________ that you should try and (45)________ on to. Without quality friends, quality time is harder to come by.

36.	A. knowledge	B. learning	C. opinion	D. wisdom
37.	A. gone	B. been	C. lasted	D. spent
38.	A. remind	B. rethink	C. recall	D. reappear
39.	A. triumph	B. succeed	C. solve	D. deal
40.	A. get	B. happen	C. appear	D. take
41.	A. look	B. come	C. put	D. bring
42.	A. out	B. down	C. off	D. over
43.	A. about	B. to	C. for	D. in
44.	A. some	B. little	C. several	D. few
45.	A. take	B. hold	C. stay	D. stick

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Most young couples have meals regularly in their parents' home with little or no pay, and give their children to the care of old couple free of charge.

Investigations have shown that parents of many young couples don't mind providing meals and caring for their children. However, this practice should not become an accepted social custom.

The old couples' expense on food has already increased while young couples spend more on clothing and furnishing and less on food. If this trend continues, many young couples might take these privileges for granted and become more dependent.

It is not the right for young people to make use of the old couples' love, not only because our nation is well-known for its special respect paid to the elderly, but also because the young must become independent. What young people should do is to become more considerate towards their old parents. After years of hard work, they are worthy of such consideration.

46. Most married young couples _______________.
    A. live with their parents
    B. have meals regularly in their parents' home for they have little or no fees
    C. have not become independent completely
    D. pay no respect to the elderly

47. The writer thinks it is ____________ for old couple to provide meals or care for their married children.
    A. wrong
    B. an accepted social custom
    C. right
    D. understandable

48. According to the passage, young couples should ______________.
    A. spend less on clothing or furnishing and more on food
    B. look after their children themselves
    C. be less demanding and more caring towards their old parents
    D. pay for the meals they have in their parents' home

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
    A. What troubles young people most is that no one will look after their children except their own parents.
    B. The reason why young couples depend on their parents to different degrees is that their income is smaller.
    C. Old couple should give money to their children instead of providing meals or caring for them.
    D. It would be natural that if young couples went on depending on their old parents they would have to provide meals and care for their children when they get married.

50. This article is particularly written for _______________.
    A. old couples
    B. both young and old couples
    C. young couples
    D. young couples' children

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **th**ick B. **th**us C. **th**ink D. **th**in
2. A. de**s**ign B. re**s**erve C. ba**s**ic D. phy**s**ical
3. A. h**ea**r B. cl**ea**r C. b**ea**r D. **ea**r
4. A. bl**oo**d B. p**oo**l C. f**oo**d D. t**oo**l
5. A. **u**niversity B. **u**nique C. **u**nit D. **u**ndo

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. answer B. extend C. mountain D. servant
7. A. knowledge B. enjoy C. science D. sudden
8. A. answer B. begin C. refuse D. complain
9. A. service B. decade C. sever D. begin
10. A. about B. around C. between D. under

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence or that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

11. We should like to __________ our apologies for the delay to your flight today.
A. offer B. make C. do D. A and B

12. She __________ into an argument with the teacher.
A. got B. went C. came D. entered

13. After some __________ argument a decision was finally taken.
A. hot B. heating C. heated D. hottest

14. I tried not to ________ attention ________ the weak points in my argument.
A. pull – to B. draw – to C. pull – at D. draw – at

15. An article in the newspaper __________ my attention.
A. caught B. attracted C. got D. All are correct

16. As the youngest child, she was always the __________ of attention.
A. point B. centre C. cross D. dot

17. She __________ him a handsome compliment.
A. made B. did C. gave D. paid

18. He __________ the decent thing and resigned.
A. did B. made C. created D. All are correct

19. "You have not done your work well", said the teacher to me.
    A. The teacher told me I hadn't done my work well.
    B. The teacher told me I haven't done my work well.
    C. The teacher told me I hadn't done your work well.
    D. The teacher told me I hadn't done his work well.

20. "This man spoke to me on the road", said the woman.
    A. The woman said that man had spoken to me on the road.
    B. The woman said that man has spoken to her on the road.
    C. The woman said that man spoke to her on the road.
    D. The woman said that man had spoken to her on the road.

21. "I can't explain this rule to you", said my classmate to me.
    A. My classmate told me he/she can't explain that rule to me.
    B. My classmate told me he/she couldn't explain that rule to me.
    C. My classmate told me he/she couldn't explain that rule to you.
    D. My classmate said me he/she couldn't explain that rule to me.

22. The teacher said to class, "We shall discuss this subject tomorrow."
    A. The teacher told the class they would discuss that subject the next day.
    B. The teacher told the class they will discuss that subject the next day.
    C. The teacher said the class they would discuss that subject the next day.
    D. The teacher told the class they discussed that subject the next day.

23. The woman said to her son, "I am glad I am here."
    A. The woman told her son I was glad she was there.
    B. The woman told her son she was glad I was there.
    C. The woman told her son she was glad she was there.
    D. The woman told to her son she was glad she was there.

24. Mike said, "We have bought these books today."
    A. Mike said they bought those books that day.
    B. Mike said they had bought those books that day.
    C. Mike said they have bought those books that day.
    D. Mike said they had bought those books today.

25. Sarah said, "I read *Jane Eyre* last year."
    A. Sarah said she had read *Jane Eyre* the previous year.
    B. Sarah said she read *Jane Eyre* the previous year.
    C. Sarah said she has read *Jane Eyre* the previous year.
    D. Sarah said she would read *Jane Eyre* the previous year.

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. There is no limit to the diversity to be finding in the cultures of people
A B C
throughout the world.
D

27. The teacher told his pupils whether they knew how to behave and remarked
A B C
that there must be no talking in lessons.
D

28. When I entered the room, I found my young son to stand on the kitchen

A B C D

table.

29. Petroleum is composed of a complex mix of hydrogen and carbon.

A B C D

30. My English teacher said we should write another composition for tomorrow

A

related for our experience at last week's workshop.

B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Our parents lived in the country throughout their childhood.
    A. Our parents were brought up in the country when they were children.
    B. Our parents are used to living in the country during their childhood.
    C. Our parents never had intention of leaving the country for the city.
    D. Our parents were both born in the country and lived there forever.
32. I don't feel like sitting on the beach all day.
    A. I have no desire to spend all day sitting on the beach.
    B. I have no desire spending all day sitting on the beach.
    C. I have no desire to have spent all day sitting on the beach.
    D. I have no desire spend all day sitting on the beach.
33. His parents advised him to study hard for the final exams.
    A. He was advised studying hard for the final exams.
    B. He had better study hard for the final exams.
    C. If I were him, I would study hard for the final exams.
    D. His parents said to him, "You should study hard for the final exams."
34. Can you speak English well enough to work as an interpreter?
    A. Is your English good enough in order for you to work as an interpreter?
    B. Is your English so good that you can work as an interpreter?
    C. Are you capable of speaking English well enough to work as an interpreter?
    D. Do you have enough English to work as an interpreter?
35. The little boy insisted on my helping to take the picture away.
    A. "Please, please help me take the picture away!" the little boy said.
    B. "How about helping me to take the picture away?" the little boy said.
    C. "What do you think about helping me to take the picture away?" the little boy wanted to know.
    D. "Why don't you help me to take the picture away?" the little boy asked.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: you speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way (36)__________ depends on having a coding system that is understood by both (37)__________ and receiver, and an agreed convention about (38)__________ the beginning and end of the (39)__________. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to (40)__________. In fact, the (41)__________ that people use in conversations and meetings are often non-verbal. For example, lowering the pitch of voice may mean the end of a sentence; a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to (42)__________, catching the chairman's (43)__________ may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a (44)__________, a clenched fist may indicate anger. When these (45)__________ signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

36.	A. communication	B. exchange	C. interchange	D. correspondence
37.	A. transmitter	B. messenger	C. sender	D. announcer
38.	A. signaling	B. symbolizing	C. signing	D. showing
39.	A. idea	B. theme	C. topic	D. message
40.	A. notice	B. mention	C. recognize	D. judge
41.	A. signs	B. signals	C. symptoms	D. symbols
42.	A. interfere	B. interchange	C. interrupt	D. intercept
43.	A. elbow	B. shoulder	C. hand	D. eye
44.	A. debate	B. chat	C. lecture	D. broadcast
45.	A. auditory	B. visual	C. verbal	D. sensory

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Ever since humans have lived on the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is completed through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, and the local people unable to make themselves understood by each other through speaking or writing have had to use this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very lively and exact and can be used internationally, spelling, however, cannot compare with them.

Body language sends ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of showing that the party is only joking. A nod means approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

All in all, while words are the most common form of communication, other systems and techniques nonlinguistic also play role of expressing human thoughts and feelings.

46. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
    A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
    B. Everyone uses only one form of communication.
    C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
    D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.
47. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
    A. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
    B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
    C. The deaf, and the mute use an oral form of communication.
    D. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.
48. Which form other than oral speech would be the most commonly used among blind people?
    A. Picture signs. B. Braille.
    C. Body language. D. Signal flags.
49. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?
    A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11
50. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for _______.
    A. spelling B. ideas
    C. whole words D. expressions

TEST YOURSELF A

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. f**ea**ther B. l**ea**ther C. f**ea**ture D. m**ea**sure
2. A. grow**th** B. brea**the** C. me**th**od D. syn**th**etic
3. A. Valent**ine** B. imag**ine** C. discipl**ine** D. magaz**ine**
4. A. bl**ow** B. sh**ow** C. h**o**le D. c**ow**
5. A. **g**enuine B. **g**eneticist C. **g**uarantee D. **g**enerate

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. because B. method C. standard D. wooden
7. A. ashtray B. music C. severe D. temper
8. A. farewell B. thoughtful C. toward D. approach
9. A. mischievous B. family C. supportive D. suitable
10. A. bridegroom B. bamboo C. wedding D. survey

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. He has acted __________ obedience __________ the law.
A. in – to B. at – to C. in – of D. under – to
12. He needs a hobby to keep him busy and stop him from __________ mischief.
A. coming into B. going in C. getting into D. getting on
13. She __________ no secret of her dislike of her father.
A. does B. makes C. expresses D. conveys
14. She said she'd prefer us to arrive __________ nine o'clock.
A. no after than B. not after than
C. not later than D. no later than
15. The city centre was packed with thousands of tourists of different races and _____________.
A. civilizations B. cultures C. customs D. B and C
16. I have _____________ confidence in her. She'll be perfect for the job.
A. every B. complete C. whole D. A and B
17. The economy is regarded as the _____________ factor which will determine the outcome of the general election.
A. major B. decisive C. key D. All are correct
18. He is going to __________ a piece of software in his new computer.
A. install B. run C. put D. A and B
19. Despite his cries, no one __________ to his assistance.
A. went B. came C. led D. ran

20. Will the software ____________ on my machine?
A. operate B. manage C. run D. work

21. Doctors do not always have good communication ____________.
A. things B. skills C. talent D. means

22. Chest pains can be a warning ____________ of heart problems.
A. signal B. sign C. view D. syndrome

23. I would normally suggest taking time off work, but in this ____________ I'm not sure that would do any good.
A. time B. moment C. instance D. duration

24. Use illustrations where ____________ but don't overdo it.
A. able B. appropriate C. appropriately D. certain

25. An article in the newspaper ____________ my attention.
A. caught B. attracted C. got D. All are correct

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Both a term paper and a final exam is often required for a college class.
A B C D

27. The workers reported the man who has already tried to break into the car to
A B C D
the police.

28. Peter refused telling us the reason why he didn't come to the class meeting
A B C D
last week.

29. The car whose quality is very good has been used for a long time so far.
A B C D

30. The purpose of traveller's cheque is to protect travelers from theft and
A B C
accidental lost of money.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "I was at home last night," he said.
A. He said that I was at home last night.
B. He told me that he had been at home the previous night.
C. He said that he has been at home last night.
D. He said that he was at home the night before.

32. I tried to explain the problem to you but you refused to listen.
A. Because you refused to listen to the problem I tried to explained.
B. You didn't want to accept the problem.
C. You refused to listen because I tried to explain the problem.
D. You wouldn't let me explain the problem to you.

33. In view of the effort we put in, the rewards aren't very great.
A. Considering the effort we put in, , the rewards aren't very great.
B. In considering the effort we put in, the rewards aren't very great.
C. Knowing the effort we put in, the rewards aren't very great.
D. Finding out the effort we put in, the rewards aren't very great.

34. My sister said to me, "You're going to do the washing up, don't forget."
A. My sister told me to do the washing up.
B. My sister reminded me not to forget to do the washing up.
C. My sister ordered me to do the washing up.
D. My sister reminded me to do the washing up.

35. The teacher asked Tom to repeat what Tom had just said.
A. "Will you please repeat what Tom said?" the teacher asked.
B. "Please repeat what you have just said, Tom!" said the teacher.
C. "Please repeat what I have just told you, Tom", the teacher asked.
D. "Would you mind repeating what I have just said?" said the teacher.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

In a small village in North Yorkshire, there is a big old farmhouse (36)__________ three families live together. Alice and George and their three children, Joe and Pam and their two children, and Sue and her baby daughter. The adults divide up the work (37)__________ them. George does the cooking, Joe and Sue do (38)__________ the housework. Pam looks after the shopping and (39)__________ the repairs, and Alice takes care of the garden.

Alice, George and Sue go out to work. Joe works at home (40)__________ computer systems, and Pam, who is a painter, looks after the baby during the day. Two of the children go to school in (41)__________ village, but the three oldest ones go by bus to the secondary school in the nearest town, ten miles (42)__________.

The three families get (43)__________ well, and enjoy their way of life. And they all say they would much (44)__________ go on living in their old farmhouse (45)__________ move to a luxury flat in a big city.

36.	A. where	B. which	C. that	D. in where
37.	A. in	B. into	C. within	D. between
38.	A. most	B. almost	C. most of	D. almost of
39.	A. fulfils	B. prepares	C. does	D. makes
40.	A. designing	B. designs	C. who designs	D. and design
41.	A. a	B. an	C. that	D. the
42.	A. away	B. long	C. apart	D. far
43.	A. with	B. in	C. on	D. off
44.	A. prefer	B. like	C. have	D. rather
45.	A. to	B. than	C. then	D. therefore

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

British society is considered to be divided into three main groups of classes – the upper class, the middle class, and the lower or working class. This is known as the class system and it is important to know something about it, if you mean to understand British people and society. Most British people grow up with a deep knowledge and understanding of the class system even if they are not very conscious of it. As a result, more people know which class they belong to and are able to tell which class other people come from by the way they speak, the kind of clothes they wear, their interests and hobbies or even the type of food they eat.

Social class is not only about behaviour and attitudes. For example, although many upper-class people are rich and may own a lot of land, having a lot of money does not necessarily make a person one member of the upper class. It is also important to come from a particular kind of family, have friends who are considered suitable, have been to a certain type of private school and speak with the right kind of accent. There are people who are poor but they do not think of themselves as working class because their family background, education, political opinions, etc are basically different from those of most working-class people. Many people do not like the class system but it is impossible to pretend that these differences do not exist or that British people do not sometimes form opinions in this way.

46. According to the passage, you cannot judge an Englishman's social class by ____________.

A. where he was born	B. the way he speaks
C. the clothes he wears	D. the interests he had

47. The idea of the class system in Britain ____________.
   A. exists only in the mind of foreigners
   B. is deeply rooted in the British people
   C. is now under severe attack
   D. is regarded as an old custom

48. If an Englishman has much money, ______________.
   A. he belongs to the middle class
   B. he must be a member of the upper class
   C. he is not likely to be from the upper class
   D. he may buy an upper class title with the money

49. What does the second paragraph mainly discuss?
   A. Many rich people do not belong to the upper class.
   B. Today many British people do not like the class system.
   C. Many poor people do not consider themselves.
   D. An Englishman's social class is determined by many factors.

50. What would be the best title for the passage?
   A. An Unequal Society.
   B. Social Class in Britain.
   C. British People and Society.
   D. Information about Britain.

UNIT 4: SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **ch**emical B. **ch**aos C. or**ch**estra D. or**ch**ard
2. A. dos**age** B. carri**age** C. voy**age** D. teen**age**
3. A. n**e**ver B. s**e**ver C. f**e**ver D. cl**e**ver
4. A. h**our** B. p**our** C. s**our** D. fl**our**
5. A. lu**x**ury B. e**x**ample C. e**x**ist D. e**x**am

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. memory B. typical C. reward D. marketing
7. A. stimulate B. generate C. secure D. estimate
8. A. politic B. historic C. electric D. specific
9. A. reference B. accident C. coincide D. formulate
10. A. deposit B. dramatist C. register D. community

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Most children in the UK remain in __________ education until they are at least 16 years old.
A. full B. full-period C. full-time D. part-time

12. We have to __________ an exam at the end of the course.
A. write B. do C. take D. make

13. She __________ a first-class education.
A. got B. received C. had D. All are correct

14. Children __________ full-time education at the age of 7 here.
A. enter B. start C. begin D. set off

15. We like to give our employees the chance to __________ their education.
A. continue B. extend C. prolong D. A and B

16. I was lucky because I had a __________ education.
A. very good B. decent C. excellent D. All are correct

17. __________ education is not available for all families.
A. Nursery B. Early C. Pre-school D. All are correct

18. The judge's decision is __________.
A. ending B. final C. finally D. eternal

19. The day commenced __________ a welcome from the principal.
A. on B. at C. by D. with

20. Death is often an unpleasant __________ of conversation.
A. topic B. subject C. field D. A and B

21. All planes ____________ before departure.
A. will checked
B. will has checked
C. will be checked
D. will been checked

22. I wanted ________ by the head of the company, but it was impossible.
A. to see
B. to be seen
C. seeing
D. being to see

23. Nancy ___________ at Bob's house every night this week.
A. has been eaten
B. has eating
C. is being eaten
D. has been eating

24. "Where did you get these old dresses?" "We _____ them in the old trunk."
A. were found
B. finding
C. found
D. have been found

25. "What happened to the old mail carrier?" "He _________ to a new neighborhood to work."
A. has sent
B. was send
C. was sent
D. sent

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The pictures exhibited in the Houston Museum last week are now on displaying
A B C D
in London.

27. Some students think that get good marks is the most important thing that they
A B C
must pay attention to.
D

28. My parents were forced to be worked on farms all day to earn a living.
A B C D

29. Anybody planning to attend the competition ought to be sent a short note to
A B C D
the manager.

30. Anybody having been gone to the top of the building is impressed by the
A B C D
spectacular view.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. They are building a new school in the village.
A. A new school has been built in the village.
B. The building of a new school in the village has just finished.
C. A new school is built in the village.
D. A new school is being built in the village

32. Don't you wish you could get out more in the evening?
A. How about getting out more in the evening?
B. Don't you fed up with having to stay at home in the evening?
C. Do you feel like not getting out more in the evening?
D. Why don't you get out very often in the evening?

33. Susan said, "If I were you, I'd go by taxi, Peter."
A. Susan advised Peter to go by taxi.
B. Susan told Peter that if she were him, she would go by taxi.
C. "You'd better go by taxi, Peter," said Susan.
D. All are correct.

34. There isn't enough room for anything else in the fridge.
A. The fridge is so full that you can't put in anything else.
B. There isn't anything else in the fridge in this room.
C. There's no room left for the fridge.
D. The fridge can't be put in this room because there isn't enough space.

35. You got lost because you didn't do what I told you.
A. If you followed what I told you, you wouldn't get lost.
B. If you had followed my instructions, you wouldn't have got lost.
C. Unless you do what I told you, you will get lost.
D. You didn't get lost because you did what I told you.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

At last it is here: tomorrow is the exam day. There is no more homework to do, you have done lots of (36)_________ and you have had plenty of useful practice with past papers. You have finished the (37)_________. So what should you do now? Probably the least advisable course of (38)_________ would be to carry on studying late into the night, trying (39)_________ to learn things you should have learned long ago and (40)_________ in the morning with an awful headache.

A far better idea is to practice, (41)_________ a singer or a musician does, what you already know. In order not to feel (42)_________ the next day, go to bed early and get up at your usual (43)_________. You may be a little bit (44)_________ but that is probably just a (45)_________ of your determination to do well in the exam.

36. A. review B. revision C. revise D. reference
37. A. course B. class C. lesson D. lecture
38. A. act B. action C. activity D. acting
39. A. strongly B. absolutely C. desperately D. passionately
40. A. waking B. awaking C. getting D. awakening
41. A. like B. similar C. as D. alike
42. A. sleep B. asleep C. sleeping D. sleepy
43. A. time B. hour C. day D. moment
44. A. excited B. nervous C. upset D. uneasy
45. A. sign B. signal C. warning D. gesture

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Students must apply for a place before attending any class. Applications, whether by post or in persons, are dealt with strictly in the order they are received at the Adult Education Office. You can apply:

- By post: use the card provided with the exact fee. You will be accepted on the course unless it is full, in which case we will inform you. An *acknowledgement* will not be made nor a receipt sent unless you provide a stamped addressed envelope. Receipts will normally be given out at the first class.
- In person: Call at the Adult Education Office (ground floor, Block C) between approximately 9.00 am and 3.30 pm (2.30 pm on Fridays) or at the College Reception Desk (at the main entrance) at other times (in the evenings until about 7.30 pm, not on Fridays).

Students should note that popular classes may be full well before the course is due to start, so early application is strongly advised to avoid disappointment.

- ➢ For the autumn term, applications will be accepted by post or in person from 1st August.
- ➢ For the spring term, applications will be accepted from 1st December.
- ➢ For the summer term, applications will be accepted from 1st April.

46. Students who apply to the College by post will ___________.
    A. avoid disappointment
    B. be sent a bill
    C. have an advantage over people applying in person
    D. be informed if they have not got a place
47. What must students applying by post do?
    A. Provide a stamped addressed envelope.
    B. Pay at the first class.
    C. Send payment with their application.
    D. Bring the receipt to the first class.
48. Where can students apply in person?
    A. At the College Reception Desk after about 3.30 pm.
    B. At the Adult Education Office after about 3.30 pm.
    C. At the Adult Education Office at 9.30 pm.
    D. At the College Reception Desk at 2.00 pm on Fridays.
49. If students want to apply for the autumn term, ___________.
    A. they should check whether the course is full
    B. the College would rather they applied by post
    C. applications must be received by August 1st.
    D. they must apply in person
50. The word "acknowledgement" would probably mean __________.
    A. acceptance B. thank
    C. recognition D. gratitude

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. g**oo**d B. b**oo**t C. sh**oo**t D. f**oo**d
2. A. r**u**sh B. p**u**sh C. fl**u**sh D. cr**u**sh
3. A. w**ei**ght B. h**ei**ght C. fr**ei**ght D. r**ei**gn
4. A. plea**s**ure B. mea**s**ure C. en**s**ure D. lei**s**ure
5. A. c**au**ght B. n**au**ghty C. dr**au**ght D. c**au**tion

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. degree B. virtually C. assembly D. synthetic
7. A. earthquake B. transaction C. applicant D. patriot
8. A. signature B. generator C. scholarship D. achievement
9. A. coincide B. community C. conception D. committee
10. A. envelop B. astronaut C. tuberculosis D. poverty

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The national __________ is a programme of study in all the main subjects that children aged 5 to 16 in state schools must follow.
A. syllabus B. course C. plan D. curriculum

12. "Those eggs of different colors are very artistic." "Yes, they ________ in Russia."
A. were painted B. were paint C. were painting D. painted

13. "David is in prison for smoking drugs." "He _______ that it was against the law."
A. is telling B. was told C. told D. tells

14. "The maintenance people didn't remove the chairs from the ballroom." "Don't worry. They ________ them before the dance begins."
A. will have been moved B. will have moved
C. were moved D. moved

15. Gold ____________ in California in the 19th century.
A. was discovered B. has been discovered
C. was discover D. they discovered

16. _________ that military spending is extremely high.
A. We are felt B. It feels
C. It is felt D. We feel that it is

17. For the government, education is now at the top of __________.
A. agenda B. outline C. order D. plan

18. We want the kids to have the best __________ education.
A. probable B. possible C. possibly D. probably

19. Evening classes are considered a form of __________ education.
A. distant B. continuing C. adult D. B and C

20. The expansion of __________ education at college and university should be a powerful force for change.
A. further B. higher C. extra D. extended

21. A high proportion of candidates get low or __________ grades in History.
A. unavailable B. unlikely C. unclassified D. unmarked

22. We need to concentrate on our __________ business.
A. central B. core C. centre D. major

23. Many students now have paid employment during __________.
A. semester B. semesters C. term D. terms

24. She wanted to take a career __________ in order to have children.
A. leave B. stop C. end D. break

25. For __________ information on the diet, write to us at this address.
A. further B. additional C. more D. All are correct

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Smokers warned not to smoke in bed because of the potential danger.
A B C D

27. It is extremely necessary to practice a foreign language in order
A B
for retaining a high level of proficiency.
C D

28. Graduate students often spend their weekends gathering data with their
A B C
research.
D

29. The examination will test your ability to understand speaking English, to
A B C
read and to write correctly.
D

30. After questioning for a while, he finally admitted having stolen my bicycle.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Mary had better change her job.
A. Mary had a better job after changing.
B. Mary had changed her job for good.
C. Mary should change her job.
D. Mary's job had change for the better.

32. The little boy weren't able to reach that picture.
A. The little boy couldn't reach that picture.
B. The little boy couldn't have reached that picture.
C. The little boy wouldn't be able to reach that picture.
D. The little boy didn't try to reach that picture.

33. Our mother suggested that we should go out with some friends.
A. Our mother allowed us to go out with some friends.
B. It was suggested that we should go out with some friends.
C. Our mother suggested that we go out with some friends.
D. Our mother suggested we to go out with some friends.

34. John still likes Madonna.
A. John was a fan of Madonna's for years.
B. John has been a fan of Madonna's for years.
C. John used to like Madonna years ago.
D. John used to be a fan of Madonna's.

35. Unlike her friends, Jane prefers an independent life.
A. Jane doesn't like her friends because she prefers an independent life.
B. Her friends live in an independent life and Jane doesn't like it.
C. Jane doesn't like her friends to live in a dependent life.
D. Jane prefers an independent life but her friends do not.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

If you want to (36)_________ your best in an exam, you should be relaxed and so one of the best things to do is to take regular (37)_________ even if they are only for a few minutes. During revision time, you (38)_________ take some time off to go for a walk or play your (39)_________ sport. It is a mistake to (40)_________ up all physical activity. Exercise can (41)_________ you to relax. You should (42)_________ at least twenty minutes doing something different every day. Parents don't like it when their teenage children spend (43)_________ on the phone, but, in fact, (44)_________ to a friend is very good for you parents think that children are (45)_________ time and money; but research says talking to friends gives you a chance to relax, and this will make the time you spend studying more effective.

36. A. make B. do C. go D. write
37. A. breaks B. holidays C. trips D. pauses
38. A. shall B. will C. should D. have
39. A. best B. nicest C. popular D. favorite
40. A. take B. give C. make D. stop
41. A. get B. make C. give D. help
42. A. spend B. waste C. use D. relax
43. A. days B. minutes C. hours D. times
44. A. saying B. telling C. communicating D. chatting
45. A. wasting B. losing C. spending D. missing

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them. Our purpose is to fit them for life.

In some modern countries it has, for some time, been fashionable to think that by free education for all – whether rich or poor, clever or stupid – one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough; we find in such countries a larger number of people with university degree; they refuse to do what they think "low" work; and, in fact, work with hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our house, we should get terrible diseases in your towns.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever work suited to our brains and ability and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that is very bad to be ashamed of one's work. Only such a type of education can be considered valuable to society.

46. The writer of the passage thinks that ________________.
    A. education can settle most of the world's problems
    B. free education for all probably leads to a perfect world
    C. free education won't help to solve social problems
    D. all the social problems can't be solved by education
47. The writer wants to prove that ______________.
    A. our society needs all kinds of jobs
    B. our society needs free education for all
    C. a farmer is more important than a professor
    D. people with high education refuse to do what they think "low" work
48. According to the passage ________________.
    A. work with hands is dirty and shameful
    B. work with hands is low work
    C. work with hands is the most important
    D. we can't regard work with hands as low work
49. The purpose of education is ________________.
    A. to choose a system of education
    B. to prepare children mainly for their future work
    C. to let everyone receive education fit for him
    D. to build a perfect world
50. The passage tells us about ________________ of education.
    A. the means B. the system
    C. the value D. the type

UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. f**ew** B. s**ew** C. kn**ew** D. n**ew**
2. A. ac**c**urate B. ac**c**ept C. ac**c**ident D. suc**c**ess
3. A. d**ea**l B. dr**ea**m C. h**ea**l D. j**ea**lous
4. A. t**au**ght B. l**au**ghter C. n**au**ghty D. sl**au**ghter
5. A. w**ei**ght B. h**ei**ght C. **ei**ght D. v**ei**n

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. welcoming B. freedom C. leisure D. adventure
7. A. environment B. famous C. climate D. colorful
8. A. authority B. eliminate C. education D. eradicate
9. A. activity B. extremely C. photography D. entertainment
10. A. backpack B. financial C. hostel D. operate

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. He wants a job in which he can ___________ his foreign languages.
A. apply B. use C. produce D. A and B

12. A ___________ education improves your chances of getting a job.
A. university B. college C. higher D. All are correct

13. There will be ___________ decisions to be made.
A. hard B. difficult C. tough D. All are correct

14. I wrote a letter to ___________ for more information.
A. request B. need C. want D. receive

15. We haven't yet been able to find a house that _________ our requirements.
A. catches B. brings C. meets D. pays

16. She lay awake half the night worrying, but ___________ a decision in the morning.
A. arrive at B. come to C. reach D. All are correct

17. I ___________ a ceramics course at the local college.
A. did B. attended C. took D. All are correct

18. I enrolled ___________ the modern art course.
A. for B. in C. on D. All are correct

19. My old headmaster said he would ___________ me a very good reference.
A. send B. write C. give D. B and C

20. Do you think marks given by teachers are performance _____ for students?
A. marks B. indicators C. levels D. ranks

21. Trees won't grow ___________ there is enough water.
A. if B. when C. unless D. as

22. _________ she agreed, you would have done it.
A. If B. Had C. Should D. Would

23. If you _________ to be chosen for the job, you'll have to be experienced in the field.
A. want B. wanted C. had wanted D. wants

24. If the doctor had arrived sooner, the boy _________________.
A. might be saved
B. have been saved
C. was saved
D. might have been saved

25. If you just approach the job with the right attitude, things ______________ well.
A. would have turned out
B. will turn out
C. would turn out
D. turns out

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. It wasn't until I graduated from university that I didn't realize the value of good education.
A: until – B: from – C: that – D: didn't realize

27. Come with us this weekend! My father never gets annoyed as if the children make so much noise.
A: with – B: gets – C: as if – D: much

28. I told John that he had to study his lessons carefully even if he wants to pass this examination.
A: told – B: study – C: even if – D: to

29. Had it not been for my father's advice, I would have done a serious mistake.
A: been – B: for – C: advice – D: done

30. I'm very glad that you have done lots of progress this semester.
A: very glad – B: that – C: have done – D: lots of progress

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. He didn't hurry so he missed the plane.
A. If he hurried, he wouldn't miss the plane.
B. If he had hurried, he might catch the plane.
C. If he had hurried, he could have caught the plane.
D. He didn't miss the plane because he hurried.

32. If he doesn't want to work, he shouldn't leave school.
A. He's sorry he left school and began to work.
B. He isn't interested in working and hasn't left school.
C. He hasn't begun work yet but has already left school.
D. He's still at school but would like to work as soon as possible.

33. If only you had told me the truth about the theft.
   A. You should have told me the truth about the theft.
   B. Only if you had told me the truth about the theft.
   C. Had you told me the truth, there wouldn't have been the theft.
   D. You only told me the truth if there was the theft.

34. If we had lost the map, we would never have found our way.
   A. We will find our way unless we lose the map.
   B. We found our way because we didn't lose the map.
   C. We would have lost our way if we had lost the map.
   D. If we lose the map, we wouldn't find our way.

35. Hardly anybody applied for the job.
   A. Nobody applied for the job because it was hard.
   B. Anybody found it hard to apply for the job.
   C. There were very few applicants for the job.
   D. Anybody applied hardly for the job.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

In the US, colleges of pharmacy offer five-year undergraduate programs (36)________ to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the pharmaceutical sciences. All (37)________ students directly from high schools (38)________ may grant advanced standing to college students or graduates. Licenses are granted by the states after the following requirements have been (39)________: graduation from one of 72 colleges with programs (40)________ by the American council on Pharmaceutical Education; about 1,500 hours of internship (41)________ a registered pharmacist; (42)________ completion of a state examination.

Pharmacists may practice their (43)________ in a pharmacy located in a hospital, nursing home, or special area of a drugstore. They may also be (44)________ by a pharmaceutical company in scientific research for the (45)________ and production of new pharmaceutical products.

36. A. coming B. leading C. owing D. thanks
37. A. accept B. agree C. ask D. require
38. A. or B. nor C. either D. and
39. A. met B. seen C. given D. omitted
40. A. accredited B. pointed C. applied D. shown
41. A. on B. under C. in D. by
42. A. satisfactory B. satisfied C. satisfying D. satisfaction
43. A. work B. profession C. vocation D. amateur
44. A. rented B. admitted C. employed D. applied
45. A. furnishing B. enjoyment C. attachment D. development

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Edward is entering a university and has to decide what foreign language to study, since he needs 12 credits to graduate. He studied Japanese by himself in high school and even had a chance to use some for it when he took a trip to Tokyo. He enjoyed his trip very much and thought that maybe some day he would like to work for an international company based in Japan.

The reason why the university requires students to study a foreign language is that they feel that it makes the students more educated. Edward does not feel that this should be the main reason for studying a foreign language. He thinks that being able to communicate with people from different cultures is far more important than just impressing people with your knowledge.

After considering the possibilities of studying German or French so that he could travel in Europe with little difficulty, he finally makes up his mind to continue his study of Japanese. He feels that being good at Japanese would make it much easier for him to be accepted if he decides to work and live in Japan for some time.

46. One of the reasons for Edward to study a foreign language is that he ________.
    A. has just graduated from a high school
    B. has just decided to enter a university
    C. wants to impress people with his knowledge
    D. needs certain credits to graduate

47. Which of the following has nothing to do with his final decision to continue his study of Japanese?
    A. The university requires students to study that language.
    B. The university thinks that a foreign language makes the students more educated.
    C. Edward studied Japanese by himself and used it when he traveled in Tokyo.
    D. He hopes that some day he may work for a company in Japan.

48. For Edward, to ___________ is the least important reason to learn a foreign language.
    A. travel in a foreign country
    B. work and live in another country
    C. show people that he is very learned
    D. communicate with people from other cultures

49. Edward first considers the possibilities of studying German and French, but he chooses Japanese. This shows that he ________________.
    A. is afraid of difficulties
    B. does not like German and French
    C. is practical for his study and his future job
    D. only likes daydreaming

50. The best title for this passage is "______________".
    A. Traveling in Europe
    B. Working and Living in Japan
    C. How to Study Japanese
    D. Choosing a Foreign Language

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. s**ay**s B. pl**ay**s C. d**ay**s D. r**ai**se
2. A. c**o**me B. r**o**ll C. c**o**mb D. gr**o**w
3. A. my**th** B. wi**th** C. bo**th** D. ten**th**
4. A. com**b** B. plum**b** C. clim**b** D. distur**b**
5. A. di**sc**ipline B. vi**s**ion C. **c**ylinder D. mu**sc**le

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. corporation B. technology C. preparation D. disappointment
7. A. collocation B. operation C. loneliness D. malnutrition
8. A. controversy B. legendary C. necessary D. February
9. A. electrician B. comfortable C. manufacture D. accidental
10. A. refrigerate B. indefinite C. magnificent D. economic

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. It is a software package to __________ your requirements.
A. meet B. fulfill C. satisfy D. All are correct

12. I wouldn't go there at night if I __________ you.
A. am B. was C. were D. B and C are correct

13. If I __________ get a pole, I'll go fishing.
A. can B. could C. may D. might

14. If they had enough time, they __________ head south.
A. will B. can C. must D. might

15. If you had the chance, __________ you go fishing?
A. did B. may C. would D. do

16. If you __________ a choice, which country would you visit?
A. have B. had C. have had D. will have

17. These goods are more than we need; they are __________ to requirements.
A. extra B. surplus C. addition D. bonus

18. The college __________ specialist language courses.
A. runs B. provides C. manages D. A and B

19. He decided to __________ a course in art and design.
A. sit B. take C. do D. B and C

20. __________ course is a course of study that you do at home, using books and exercises sent to you by post or by email.
A. Distant B. Distance
C. Correspondent D. Correspondence

21. What course of __________ would you recommend?
A. act B. action C. activity D. direction

22. She failed to gain __________ to the university of her choice.
A. permission B. admission C. permit D. allowance

23. You shouldn't __________ an offer like that.
A. refuse B. decline C. say 'no' to D. All are correct

24. The course consists of ten ________ modules and five _______ modules.
A. core – compulsory B. middle – optional
C. core – optional D. central – optional

25. He is really bad at __________ decisions.
A. doing B. making C. taking D. being made

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. If drivers do not obey the traffic regulations, they will stopped and fined.
A B C D

27. There were lots of people at the meeting last night, weren't they?
A B C D

28. The teacher told the students not to hesitate asking if they had a question.
A B C D

29. Unless anyone take a holiday, we will not be able to finish the work.
A B C D

30. If your motorbike had not broken down, we wouldn't have been late for his
A B
party and he wouldn't get so upset like that.
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. I would rather you stopped talking about her.
A. I would rather stop talking about her.
B. I prefer you not to talk about her any more.
C. I would rather you not talk about her
D. I want you to talk about her.

32. If we have a lot of money, we can spend our holiday in the United States.
A. We are able to spend our holiday in the United States if we have a lot of money.
B. Unless we have much money, we can't be able to spend our holiday in the United States.
C. If we have a lot of money, we will be able to spend our holiday in the United States.
D. If we had a lot of money, we would be able to spend our holiday in the United States.

33. Martha told me she had to be home by nine o'clock.
A. Martha said it was necessary for her to be home at nine o'clock.
B. Martha told me that she would be at home at nine o'clock this evening.

C. Martha said that she usually returned home before nine o'clock.
D. Martha told me she was at home at nine o'clock every evening.

34. "If he had been more careful in his business, he wouldn't have gone bankruptt.
A. He wasn't careful enough in his business so he went bankrupt.
B. As a result of his carelessness he has gone bankrupt.
C. Being careless he went bankrupt
D. He goes bankrupt because he is careless in his business.

35. I can't stand it when people criticize me in public.
A. People can't criticize me in public.
B. When people criticize me in public I don't stand there.
C. I can't stand in public when people criticize me .
D. I hate being criticized in public.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Like any other universities, the Open University can give you a degree. However, you don't have to (36)________ working to study. It can also open up a whole variety (37)________ interest. If you have (38)________ studied before, you will enjoy the special, new pleasure of (39)________ your knowledge. You will make friends of (40)________ kinds. You may also (41)________ that your qualification provides new career opportunities.

You don't actually (42)________ to the Open University for lectures, but study at home, using television, radio and computer software. You can (43)________ one class a month if you wish at an Open University centre. Of course, there are exams to take, as in (44)________ university. If you (45)________ like to know more, all you have to do is complete the form below. It could be the start of a wonderful new period in your life.

36.	A. stop	B. end	C. break	D. leave
37.	A. from	B. of	C. in	D. for
38.	A. ever	B. never	C. often	D. always
39.	A. growing	B. changing	C. adding	D. increasing
40.	A. all	B. each	C. both	D. every
41.	A. suggest	B. find	C. wish	D. want
42.	A. join	B. enter	C. arrive	D. go
43.	A. give	B. attend	C. learn	D. study
44.	A. any	B. some	C. many	D. most
45.	A. did	B. will	C. would	D. can

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Laptop computers are popular all over the world. People use them on trains and airplanes, in airports and hotels. These laptops connect people to their workplace. In the United States today, laptops also connect students to their classroom.

Westlake College in Virginia will start a laptop computer program that allows students to do schoolwork anywhere they want. Within five years, each of the 1500 students at the college will receive a laptop. The laptops are part of a $10 million computer program at Westlake, a 100-year-old college. The students with laptops will also have access to the Internet. In addition, they will be able to use e-mail to "speak" with their teachers, their classmates, and their families. However, the most important part of the laptop program is that students will be able to use computers without going to computer labs. They can work with it at home, in a fast food restaurant or under the trees – anywhere at all!

Because of the many changes in computer technology, laptop use in higher education, such as colleges and universities, is workable. As laptops become more powerful, they become more similar to desktop computers. In addition, the portable computers can connect students to not only the Internet, but also libraries and other resources. State higher education officials are studying how laptops can help students. State officials are also testing laptop programs at other universities, too.

At Westlake College, more than 60 percent of the staff use computers. The laptops will allow all teachers to use computers in their lessons. As one Westlake teacher said, "Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we're giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything."

46. The main purpose of the laptop program is to give each student a laptop to ________________.
    A. use for their schoolwork　　B. access the Internet
    C. work at home　　D. connect them to libraries

47. Why is the word "speak" in the second paragraph in quotation marks?
    A. They don't really talk.
    B. They use the computer language.
    C. Laptops have speakers.
    D. None of the above reasons is correct.

48. Which of the following is true about Westlake College?
    A. All teachers use computers.
    B. 1500 students have laptops.
    C. It is an old college in America.
    D. Students there can do everything.

49. "A window on the world" in the last paragraph means that students can ________________.
    A. attend lectures on information technology
    B. travel around the world
    C. get information from around the world
    D. have free laptops

50. What can we infer from the passage?
    A. The program is successful.
    B. The program is not workable
    C. The program is too expensive.
    D. We don't know the result yet.

UNIT 6: FUTURE JOBS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **h**onourable B. **h**onesty C. **h**istoric D. **h**our
2. A. ch**i**ld B. w**i**ld C. m**i**nute D. m**i**ld
3. A. p**i**lot B. p**i**pe C. p**i**llow D. p**i**oneer
4. A. sp**o**ke B. sl**ow** C. sn**ow** D. n**ow**
5. A. a**b**sent B. absor**b** C. ni**b** D. de**b**t

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. comment B. endurance C. decorate D. incidence
7. A. architect B. pioneer C. military D. principal
8. A. referee B. engineer C. absentee D. attitude
9. A. hospital B. horrified C. honorable D. horizon
10. A. penalty B. document C. pedestrian D. petrol

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. They are __________ aware that this will be their last chance to succeed.
A. keenly B. extremely C. entirely D. A and B

12. There are still some vacancies __________ students in science and engineering courses, but the vacancies in humanities have been __________.
A. for – filled with B. for – filled
C. of – filled with D. of – filled

13. He was there to __________ an interview with Hillary Clinton.
A. do B. conduct C. get D. A and B

14. I __________ the impression that she didn't really want to come.
A. formed B. got C. had D. All are correct

15. His enthusiasm made a __________ impression on the judges.
A. good B. favourable C. perfect D. All are correct

16. Are you going to __________ your job when you have your baby?
A. give up B. stop C. quit D. All are correct

17. He landed a __________ job in advertising.
A. high paid B. well-paid C. high paying D. All are correct

18. She's a single mum who doesn't receive any __________ support from the child's father.

A. economic B. economical C. financial D. All are correct

19. When she finished painting, she stepped back to admire the __________ effect.

A. whole B. sum C. overall D. total

20. Sky diving, a difficult and dangerous sport, ________ very popular with both men and women in the United States.

A. Ø B. is C. becoming D. become

21. Leather shoes _________ than plastic ones.

A. that are more durable
B. being more durable
C. more durable
D. are more durable

22. The GMAT test _________ to students who are interested in a career in business.

A. given
B. although it is given
C. since it is given
D. is given

23. Not many US hospitals exist _________ treat severe burns.

A. that
B. whom
C. who
D. where

24. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, a Columbia writer whose book *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is among his most famous, _____the Nobel Prize in 1982.

A. who won
B. won
C. which won
D. having won

25. _________, Eva Peron, the wife of Argentinean president Juan Peron, died of cancer.

A. She was age thirty-one
B. At the age of thirty-one
C. Age thirty-one years
D. At the age of thirty-one years

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Scientists are searching the causes of cancer are making progress.
A B C D

27. Those applicants who return their completed forms at the earliest date
A B C
that have the highest priority.
D

28. Renewable energy sources are difficult topics in which I'm not familiar.
A B C D

29. The headmaster, to whom the parents had discussed their son's future,
A B
advised the boy to take up engineering.
C D

30. His new motorbike, to which he paid $2000, has already had to be repaired.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It is said that he has broken several world records.
    - A. People said that he has obtained several world records.
    - B. He is said to have broken several world records.
    - C. It is said that several world records have been destroyed by him.
    - D. He is said that he has broken several world records.
32. Benzene, which was discovered by Faraday, was the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
    - A. Faraday was the person who discovered benzene, the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
    - B. Benzene, having discovered by Faraday, was the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
    - C. Benzene, discovered by Faraday, was the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives.
    - D. Discovering benzene, the starting point in the manufacture of many dyes, perfumes and explosives was one of faraday's achievements.
33. How long have you had this watch?
    - A. Since when did you buy this watch?
    - B. When did you buy this watch?
    - C. How long have you bought this watch?
    - D. Since when have you bought this watch?
34. None of the people I talked to could give me any useful information.
    - A. None of the people whom I talked to could give me any useful information.
    - B. None of the people who I talked to could give me any useful information.
    - C. None of the people to whom I talked to could give me any useful information.
    - D. All are correct.
35. Tom used to smoke when he was young.
    - A. Tom got used to smoking when he was young.
    - B. Tom smoked a lot when he was young.
    - C. Tom has stopped smoking.
    - D. Tom doesn't smoke no longer.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Around the age of eighteen, you must make one of the biggest decisions of your life. "Do I stay on at school and hopefully go on to university (36)______? Do I leave and start work or beginning a training (37)______?"

The decision is yours, but it may be (38)______ remembering two things: there is more unemployment (39)______ people who haven't been to university, and people who have the right (40)______ will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs. If you decide to go (41)______ into a job, there are many opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (42)______ you to get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (43)_____ you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you are older is (44)____ possibility. This way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (45)____ practical work experience.

36. A. after B. later C. then D. past
37. A. school B. class C. course D. term
38. A. worth B. necessary C. important D. useful
39. A. between B. among C. with D. through
40. A. notes B. papers C. arts D. skills
41. A. straight B. just C. direct D. rather
42. A. make B. help C. let D. give
43. A. where B. while C. when D. what
44. A. also B. again C. another D. always
45. A. getting B. making C. taking D. doing

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque car. Instead he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old boy works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money. Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programmes within tight schedules with bonus payment and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programmes," he said.

I suppose £35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to records and clothes and he gives his mother £20 a week. But most of his spare time is spent working. "Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young anyway."

David added, "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never knew when the market might disappear."

46. What is David different from other young people of his age?
    A. He earns an extremely high salary.
    B. He is not unemployed.
    C. He does not go out much.
    D. He lives at home with his parents.

47. David's greatest problem is ______________.
    A. making the banks treat him as an adult
    B. inventing computer games
    C. spending his salary
    D. learning to drive

48. He was employed by the company because ______________.
    A. he had worked in a computer shop
    B. he had written some computer programmes
    C. he works very hard
    D. he had learned to use computers at school

49. He left school after O-levels because ______________.
    A. he did not enjoy school
    B. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him
    C. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing
    D. he wanted to earn a lot of money

50. Why does David think he might retire early?
    A. You have to be young to write computer programmes.
    B. He wants to stop working when he is a millionaire.
    C. He thinks computer games might not always sell well.
    D. He thinks his firm might go bankrupt.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **c**urriculum B. **ch**aracter C. **c**areful D. **c**ease
2. A. f**u**nny B. d**u**ne C. d**u**ll D. m**o**ney
3. A. l**ea**der B. st**ea**dy C. f**ea**ther D. l**ea**ther
4. A. m**o**ment B. m**o**nument C. m**o**nster D. m**o**nsoon
5. A. e**x**ecute B. e**x**ample C. e**x**istence D. e**x**ecutive

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. language B. evidence C. disadvantage D. products
7. A. primitive B. particular C. continuous D. connected
8. A. answer B. active C. abbey D. finance
9. A. altitude B. recover C. comedy D. library
10. A. adventurous B. geometry C. astronomy D. centigrade

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Students over 25 __________ a different category.
    A. fall into B. hold into C. are kept into D. fall at
12. Because no official records were kept in certain rural areas until recently, some elderly people do not know __________.
    A. when they were born B. that they born
    C. when were they born D. when was their birth
13. __________ is made from cellulose is a little-known fact.
    A. Rayon B. That rayon
    C. Being rayon D. What rayon
14. _____________ telephone service between New York and London began in 1927.
    A. It was the first B. There was the first
    C. The first D. Since the first
15. Although born in Germany, _______ a citizen of the United States in 1940.
    A. but Albert Einstein became B. that Albert Einstein became
    C. Albert Einstein became D. since became Albert Einstein
16. I'm going to South Carolina ____________ the semester is over.
    A. when B. while C. during D. at
17. My friend has __________ for a bargain.
    A. a sharp ear B. a strong head
    C. a keen eye D. a keen ear

18. He took a __________ interest in his grandson's education.
A. strong B. keen C. deep D. sharp
19. Job __________ are advertised in Situations Vacant .
A. places B. positions C. seats D. vacancies
20. Several candidates were __________ a second interview.
A. asked for B. left for C. called for D. requested for
21. You've got the job. The interview will be ______________.
A. a matter of routine B. a mere formality
C. a fixed way D. A and B
22. I did not __________ the impression that they were unhappy about the situation.
A. receive B. have C. get D. B and C
23. His trip to India __________ a strong impression on him.
A. made B. created C. formed D. All are correct
24. The government is aiming at __________ employment.
A. total B. whole C. maximum D. full
25. A softbound book is a book _________ a light, flexible cardboard.
A. that cover is made of B. whose cover is made of
C. which cover is made of D. made of a cover is

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Engineering is a profession in which puts scientific knowledge to
A B C D
practical use.
27. The government has promised to deal to the problem of unemployment among
A B C D
young people.
28. The benefits which we gain from walking are more greater than what many
A B C
people was realizing.
D
29. The organization that is very necessary for volunteers who will go to work
A B C D
in remote areas.
30. Solar energy is the only way to solve the problem of energy shortage now
A B
which we've been much worried about it.
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. April is the month when the weather is usually the hottest.
A. April is the month that the weather is usually the hottest.
B. April is the month which the weather is usually the hottest.
C. April is the month on which the weather is usually the hottest.
D. April is the month in which the weather is usually the hottest.

32. Lady Astor was the first woman to take her seat in the Parliament.
A. Taking the first seat in the Parliament was Lady Astor.
B. Lady Astor was the first woman who takes her seat in the Parliament.
C. Lady Astor was the first woman who was taken her seat in the Parliament.
D. Lady Astor was the first woman who took her seat in the Parliament.

33. She bought those clothes from Marks& Spencer. They have good quality.
A. Those clothes, which she bought from Marks& Spencer, have good quality.
B. She bought those clothes, which have good quality, from Marks& Spencer.
C. Those clothes bought from Marks& Spencer have good quality.
D. All are correct.

34. The children were attracted by the show which was performed by the animals.
A. The children attracted by the show which was performed by the animals.
B. The children were attracted by the show to have been performed by the animals.
C. The show performing by the animals attracted the children.
D. The children were attracted by the show performed by the animals.

35. It's the first time I've been to a flower show.
A. I haven't been to a flower show for years.
B. It's the first time I've seen so many flowers.
C. I haven't been to a flower show before.
D. This is the first flower show I know.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

What does a personal trainer do? I meet each client to discuss what he or she is looking for. It could be anything from improving general fitness to losing, or in a few cases, (36)_________ weight. I then devise a training programme for them which I think will help them to achieve their (37)_________. If they have had anything (38)_________ with them, say a back injury, I speak to a doctor who will (39)_________ me what not to do. If someone eats and drinks too much, it's easy to suggest they (40)_________, but if that doesn't (41)_________, I look at their diet. I prefer to train on a one-to-one basis, though I do sometimes work with (42)_________ if they are friends and want to train together.

Who needs a personal trainer? I think most people do. A trainer will push you to try (43)_______. You achieve 20 percent more than you could train alone, no (44)_______ how dedicated you are. I've got a lot of Americans on my books, and I actually prefer them. (45)_______ most Britons, who still haven't really got the idea, Americans know how to work out.

36.	A. adding	B. gaining	C. putting	D. finding
37.	A. hope	B. intention	C. aim	D. wish
38.	A. ill	B. bad	C. off	D. wrong
39.	A. persuade	B. advise	C. suggest	D. order
40.	A. cut out	B. cut off	C. cut back	D. cut down
41.	A. work	B. function	C. manage	D. advance
42.	A. crowds	B. couples	C. twins	D. doubles
43.	A. stronger	B. better	C. more	D. harder
44.	A. matter	B. point	C. way	D. doubt
45.	A. Compared	B. Contrary	C. Different	D. Unlike

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The US Department of Labor statistics show that there is an oversupply of college-trained workers and that this over supply is increasing. Already there have been more than enough teachers, engineers, physicists, aerospace experts, and other specialists. Yet colleges and graduate schools continue every year to turn out highly trained people to compete for jobs that aren't there. The result is that graduates cannot enter the profession for which they were trained and must take temporary jobs which do not require a college degree. On the other hand, there is a great need for skilled workers of all sorts: carpenters, electricians, mechanics, plumbers, and TV repairmen.

These people have more work than they can deal with, and their annual incomes are often higher than those of college graduates. The old gap that white-collar workers make a better living than blue-collar workers no longer holds true. The law of supply and demand now favors the skilled workmen.

The reason for this situation is the traditional myth that college degree is a passport to a prosperous future. A large part of American society matcher succeeds in life equally with a college degree. Parents begin indoctrinating their children with this myth before they are out of grade school. High school teachers play their part by acting as if high school education were a preparation for college rather than for life.

Under this pressure the kids fall in line. Whether they want to go to college or not doesn't matter. Everybody should go to college, so of course they must go. And every year college enrollments go up and up, and more and more graduates are overeducated for the kinds of jobs available to them.

One result of this emphasis on a college education is that many people go to college who do not belong there. Of the sixty percent of high school graduates who enter college, half of them do not graduate with their class. Many of them drop out within the first year. Some struggle on for two or three years and then give up.

46. It's implied but not stated in the passage that ______________
   A. many other countries are facing the same problem
   B. white-collar workers in the US used to make more money than blue-collar workers
   C. fewer students will prefer to go to college in the future
   D. the law of supply and demand has a strong effect on American higher education

47. Which of the following is NOT a reason why college enrollments go up every year?
   A. Many people believe that the only way to success is college education.
   B. Many parents want their children to go to college.
   C. High school teachers urge their students to go to college.
   D. Every young man and woman wants to go to college.

48. By saying that "many people go to college who do not belong there" the author means that ______________.
   A. many people who are not fit for college education go to college
   B. many people who do not have enough money go to college
   C. many people who go to college drop out within the first year
   D. many people who go to college have their hopes destroyed

49. We can infer from the passage that the author believes that ______________.
   A. every young man and woman should go to college
   B. college education is a bad thing
   C. people with a college education should receive higher pay.
   D. fewer people should go to college while more should be trained for skilled jobs

50. "Many people going to college who do not belong there" means __________.
   A. Half of them do not graduate from college.
   B. Many of them drop out within one or two years.
   C. Students go to college because others do so but they really don't want.
   D. All are correct.

TEST YOURSELF B

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **s**ingular B. dictate**s** C. co**s**t D. plea**s**ure
2. A. hu**g**e B. **g**arage C. gin**g**er D. dan**g**erous
3. A. en**ou**gh B. th**ou**gh C. t**ou**gh D. r**ou**gh
4. A. cr**ea**tive B. cr**ea**ture C. br**ea**the D. cl**ea**n
5. A. g**oo**d B. f**oo**t C. p**oo**l D. l**oo**k

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. contract B. continent C. constant D. consider
7. A. confidence B. conference C. conductor D. context
8. A. distant B. distribute C. distinct D. district
9. A. elevate B. element C. elegant D. evacuate
10. A. bookstore B. between C. theatre D. superman

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. He refused to comment before he had seen all the __________ information.
A. relevant B. whole C. total D. wholly
12. All students without exception must __________ the English examination.
A. take B. do C. sit D. All are correct
13. Your parents will have to __________ your tuition fees.
A. bear B. cover C. pay D. All are correct
14. In the United States __________ college is a college that is mainly for students from the local community and that offers programmes that are two years long, including programmes in practical skills.
A. local B. ethnic C. city D. community
15. You need three A __________ to get onto this university course.
A. marks B. grades C. levels D. points
16. He was my __________ tutor at university.
A. private B. personal C. individual D. All are correct
17. For this course a __________ in English at grade B is acceptable.
A. pass B. permission C. mark D. level
18. I wrote down the name of the hotel for future __________.
A. memory B. thinking C. information D. reference

19. About 15,000 years ago, northern Wisconsin ______ under ice a mile deep.
A. buried　　B. was burying
C. was buried　　D. had buried

20. Edward was new on the job, but he quickly fit himself into the ________ routine of the office.
A. established　　B. establishing　　C. establishes　　D. establish

21. The Mayan Indians __________ an accurate and sophisticated calendar more than seven centuries ago.
A. were developed　　B. developed
C. are developed　　D. have been developed

22. George is ___________ Lisa.
A. marry with　　B. marry to　　C. married with　　D. married to

23. The rescuers __________ for their bravery and fortitude in locating the lost mountain climbers.
A. were praised　　B. praised　　C. were praising　　D. praising

24. When I woke up and looked outside, the landscape had changed. The ground had been lightly ________ with a dusting of snow during the night.
A. covering　　B. cover　　C. covers　　D. covered

25. We can't even walk in the storm. Let's wait in the hallway where we'll be _________ the strong winds until things quiet down.
A. protected from　　B. protected by
C. protecting from　　D. protecting by

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. "If you believed in Santa Claus, he will come and visit you tonight," the
A　B　C
father said to his son.
D

27. People said that if the computer weren't invented their way of life wouldn't
A　B
have changed so dramatically.
C　D

28. The experiment to conduct at the University of New York was successful.
A　B　C　D

29. The ring I lost last week found by a farmer who was digging a hole in the
A　B　C　D
street out the house.

30. The problem today is to build houses at a price that young people can
A　B　C
afford to pay to.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. If our college hadn't been on fire, we wouldn't have had to move to another town.
    A. Because our college was on fire, we had to move to another town.
    B. We were in trouble moving our college to another town.
    C. Our college was set on fire, but we to move to another town.
    D. Unless our college were on fire, we wouldn't have to move to another town.
32. The boss will only give you the money when you have finished that job.
    A. Only when you have done that job will the boss give you the money.
    B. Only when you have done that job the boss will give you the money.
    C. When you have done that job will the boss only give you the money.
    D. When you have done that job only the boss can give you the money.
33. Peter got the job but all other applicants couldn't.
    A. Peter was the first applicant to get the job.
    B. Peter was the only applicant to get the job.
    C. Peter was the only applicant to getting the job.
    D. Peter was the only applicant who was applying for the job.
34. He wrote an article which indicated that he disliked the president.
    A. In order to fight against the president, he wrote an article.
    B. The article written by him was used for indicating the president.
    C. He wrote an article indicating that he disliked the president.
    D. A and B are correct
35. That smoking has a bad effect on our health has been proved.
    A. That smoking, which has a bad effect on our health, has been proved
    B. It has been proved that smoking is harmful to our health.
    C. Smoking badly affects our health is true.
    D. That bad effect of smoking on our health has been proved.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Some years ago, my daughter was studying English at a university on the south coast. One evening, she phoned to (36)__________ me that what she really wanted to do was a (37)__________ round the world, so she was looking (38)__________ the possibility of working in another country. She had seen several (39)__________ in the newspaper for student teachers of English abroad, and she was (40)__________ in one in Italy, which she was desperate to visit.

She decided that this would be a good (41)__________ to achieve her ambition, so she was writing to (42)__________ for the job. The reply (43)__________ a long time to arrive, but eventually she received a letter asking if she would go for an interview in London the following week. She was so excited that she immediately (44)__________ in touch with the school owner and agreed to attend the interview. She was determined that nothing would prevent her (45)__________ doing what she had set out to do.

36. A. say B. talk C. tell D. speak
37. A. picnic B. trip C. voyage D. journey
38. A. up B. over C. round D. into
39. A. posters B. notices C. advertisements D. announcements
40. A. keen B. interested C. attracted D. enthusiastic
41. A. way B. path C. route D. manner
42. A. claim B. require C. apply D. interview
43. A. was B. took C. passed D. spent
44. A. got B. went C. came D. became
45. A. of B. in C. about D. from

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

If parents bring up a child with the aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause great damage to him. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which some parents make. Generally, the child will understand very well what the parents expects, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to the children.

However, if parents are not unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are hopeful in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well especially if the parents are very supportive of their children.

Michael Smiths is very lucky. He is very fond of music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons. Although Michael's father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Michael 's friend, Winston Maier, however, is not so lucky. As both his parents are successful musicians, they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are, and so they enter him in every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. "When I was at your age, I used to win every competition I entered," Winston's father tells him. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seem quiet and unhappy.

46. The main idea of the passage is ________________.
A. how parents should make a child a musician
B. how parents should bring up a child
C. what differences there are between two kinds of parents
D. what aim of a child can be much earlier to reach

47. Michael is lucky because ________________.
    A. his parents help him in a sensible way
    B. his family is rich enough to have a car
    C. his father is a musician in an orchestra
    D. he is free to do anything that he likes best

48. Winston's parents set so high a standard for him that ____________.
    A. he has to do his best to do everything
    B. he has made great progress in music
    C. he is afraid that he may disappoint them
    D. he often wants to kill himself some day

49. It is one of parents' mistakes if ________________.
    A. they want their child to be a musician
    B. they help their child to win music competitions
    C. they don't care for their child's education much
    D. they make their child try to achieve too much

50. According to the author's opinion, ________________.
    A. it is unimportant to let the child develop in the way they want
    B. parents should be supportive of their children
    C. all sensible parents can train their children to succeed in everything
    D. unrealistic parents should arrange private lessons for their children

UNIT 7: ECONOMIC REFORMS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. s**ur**name B. s**ur**e C. s**ur**plus D. s**ur**face
2. A. br**ea**d B. rep**ea**t C. m**ea**n D. s**ea**son
3. A. **ad**mirable B. **ad**venture C. **ad**vertise D. **ad**verb
4. A. l**au**ghter B. b**ou**ght C. dr**ou**ght D. c**au**ght
5. A. f**oo**d B. t**oo**k C. b**oo**k D. p**u**sh

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. advance B. blackboard C. protect D. reduce
7. A. demonstrate B. beautify C. successful D. comfortable
8. A. accountant B. discover C. messenger D. unlucky
9. A. moment B. receive C. nuisance D. anthem
10. A. marathon B. advertise C. industry D. conclusion

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Our main _________ is to increase sales in Europe.
A. aim B. purpose C. intention D. All are correct

12. There has been a _________ of emphasis from manufacturing to service industries.
A. shift B. move C. movement D. A and B

13. She began to suspect that her son was _________ drugs.
A. taking B. doing C. on D. All are correct

14. We must act _________ the law.
A. according to B. within C. under D. All are correct

15. The EU has _________ guidelines on appropriate levels of pay for part-time manual workers.
A. issued B. published C. produced D. All are correct

16. Many companies are on the _________ of ruin.
A. edge B. brink C. verge D. All are correct

17. We eventually found the answer by a _________ of elimination.
A. course B. way C. process D. means

18. It would be lovely if the children could see and, _________, touch the animals.
A. eventually B. finally C. at last D. if possible

19. _______ the secret of how to make silk remained inside Asia, Europeans were forced to pay incredibly high sums of money for this mysterious material to be brought overland to Europe.
A. Although B. Only if
C. Due to D. As long as

20. Ancient Egyptians mummified their dead through the use of chemicals, _______ ancient Peruvians mummified their dead through natural processes by putting dead bodies in extremely dry desert caves.

A. whereas B. because
C. even though D. whether or not

21. Some people really enjoy swimming, _______ others are afraid of water.

A. while B. or C. despite D. in spite of

22. I was cold and wet. ________, Bob put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.

A. Therefore B. Despite C. Although D. Nevertheless

23. Some people are tall, whereas others are ___________.

A. intelligent B. thin C. short D. large

24. A box is square, whereas ________________.

A. a rectangle has four sides
B. my village has a town square in the center
C. we use envelopes for letters
D. a circle is round

25. I can't ride my bicycle _______________ there isn't any air in one of the tires.

A. despite B. because C. although D. but

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. There were too many books on the shelves that I didn't know which one
A B C
to choose.
D

27. He is the man that his novel won the Pulitzer prize last year.
A B C D

28. One of the managers who works for the company has been dismissed.
A B C D

29. Many people said that they could not share their experiences and opinions
A B
so quickly and easily if there were Internet connectivity.
C D

30. Anyone rowing a boat in a strong wind knows it is much easy to go with
A B C
the wind than against it.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.

A. Everyone in this college is from overseas.
B. No one in this college is from overseas.
C. Few students in this college are from overseas.
D. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.

32. The little boy said he wouldn't tell anyone about what had happened.
   A. The little boy was sure not to tell anyone about what had happened.
   B. The little boy promised not to tell anyone about what had happened.
   C. The little boy believed he wouldn't to tell anyone about what had happened.
   D. The little boy told me not to tell anyone about what had happened.

33. I remember telling you about the deadline for the assignment.
   A. I remember to tell you when the assignment was due.
   B. I remember I have told you when the assignment is due.
   C. I think I have told you about the assignment's deadline.
   D. I think I have told you when you hand in the assignment.

34. 'Can you explain it in another way?" she said.
   A. She asked him if he can explain it in another way.
   B. She asked him to explain it in another way.
   C. She asked him whether he could explain another way to it.
   D. She asked him could he explain it again.

35. The tourists were unharmed after the train crash.
   A. All the tourists were injured in the train crash.
   B. None of the tourists were injured in the train crash.
   C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.
   D. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Before the 1960s, Singapore was essential a trading nation. Since (36)_________, it has developed a more (37)___________ economy and has become an important financial, trade, and transportation center. Singapore has (38)___________ banks, insurance, and finance companies, as (39)___________ as a stock exchange. Tourism is also important to the (40)___________ of Singapore.

There is (41)___________ unemployment in Singapore. The country's annual income per capita (per person) is one of the (42)___________ in Asia. The government of Singapore plays a major role in the country's economy. For example, it (43)___________ what benefits, such as vacation time and sick leave, must be (44)___________ for workers by employers. It also operates an employment agency to help people find jobs, and it provides (45)___________ for retired workers.

36	A. then	B. that	C. there	D. those
37	A. various	B. varied	C. differed	D. changed
38	A. many	B. few	C. much	D. more
39	A. long	B. far	C. much	D. well
40	A. economic	B. economics	C. economy	D. economical
41	A. few	B. little	C. a little	D. a few
42	A. most	B. richest	C. greatest	D. highest
43	A. says	B. tells	C. decides	D. concludes
44	A. provided	B. given	C. offered	D. handed
45	A. wages	B. fees	C. earnings	D. pensions

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

When Franklin Roosevelt was elected President of the United States in 1932, not only the United States but also the rest of the world was in the throes of an economic depression. Following the termination of World War I, Britain and the United States at first experienced a boom in industry. Called the Roaring Twenties, the 1920s ushered in a number of things – prosperity, greater equality for women in the work world, rising consumption, and easy credit. The outlook for American business was rosy.

October 1929 was a month that had catastrophic economic reverberation worldwide. The American stock market witnessed the "Great Crash," as it is called, and the temporary boom in the American economy came to a standstill. Stock prices sank, and panic spread. The ensuing unemployment figure soared to 12 million by 1932.

Roosevelt was elected because he promised a "New Deal" to lift the United States out of the doldrums of the depression. Following the principles advocated to Keynes, a British economist, Roosevelt mustered the spending capacities of the federal government to provide welfare, work, and agricultural aid to the millions of down-and-out Americans. Roosevelt succeeded in dragging the nation out of the Depression before the outbreak of World War II.

46. A good title for this passage would be _____________.
    A. The Twenties　　B. The End of World War I
    C. The Great Crash　　D. The Depression
47. The 1920s were called the Roaring Twenties because _____________.
    A. social and economic affairs were prospering
    B. women were advancing in the fight for equal rights
    C. there was little unemployment
    D. people were celebrating the end of World War I
48. When Roosevelt was elected, _______________.
    A. the nation was in a deep depression
    B. there were 12 million unemployed workers
    C. the nation needed help from the federal government
    D. all of the above
49. The "Great Crash" refers to _____________.
    A. the end of World War I　　B. the Great Depression
    C. a slump in the stock market　　D. high unemployment figures
50. Roosevelt's "New Deal" advocated _________________.
    A. government spending to provide employment
    B. providing support for the poor and unemployable
    C. government aid to farmers
    D. all of the above

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. promi**se** B. devi**se** C. surpri**se** D. reali**se**
2. A. d**u**sty B. c**u**stom C. s**u**per D. m**u**scle
3. A. s**ui**table B. bisc**ui**t C. g**ui**lty D. b**ui**lding
4. A. n**a**ture B. ch**a**nge C. gr**a**vity D. b**a**sic
5. A. c**o**me B. r**o**ll C. c**o**mb D. gr**o**w

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. minority B. particular C. commitment D. subsidy
7. A. dominate B. substantial C. agriculture D. national
8. A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economically
9. A. reaffirm B. eliminate C. priority D. particular
10. A. subsequent B. undergo C. government D. enterprise

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She doesn't want to _________ a big emotional commitment to Steve at the moment.
A. do B. make C. complete D. create

12. In the next few years most _________ enterprises will become joint-stock companies.
A. state-owned B. public C. individual D. A and B

13. The government has _____ guidelines on the treatment of the mentally ill.
A. drawn B. drawn up C. drawn out D. drawn of

14. A large number of churches _________ ruin after the war.
A. fell into B. fell down C. collapsed into D. spoiled into

15. Wage increases must be in line _________ inflation.
A. of B. at C. for D. with

16. If they entered the building they would be _________ the law.
A. breaking B. violating C. against D. All are correct

17. Defence attorneys can use any means ______ the law to get their client off.
A. of B. inside C. within D. at

18. The government has _________ top priority to reforming the tax system.
A. given B. formed C. planned D. taken

19. We must take preventive measures _________ crime in the area.
A. reduce B. reducing C. to reduce D. at reducing

20. Jane is a very good student of languages. Her brother Michael, _______, has never been able to master another language.

A. therefore B. even though C. whereas D. on the other hand

21. The ancient Aztec of Mexico had no technology for making tools from metal. __________, they had sharp knives and spears made from a stone called obsidian.

A. Whereas B. Although C. Nevertheless D. Despite

22. Kimberly missed the meeting without a good reason ________ she had been told that it was critical that she be there.

A. despite B. despite the fact that
C. even D. however

23. I usually enjoy attending productions in small community theaters. The play we attended last night, __________, was so bad that I wanted to leave after the first act.

A. therefore B. however C. whereas D. even though

24. Some snakes are poisonous, _______ others are harmless.

A. but B. so
C. for D. despite

25. Most 15th century Europeans believed that the world was flat and that a ship could conceivably sail off the end of the earth. _______, many sailors of the time refused to venture forth with explorers into unknown waters.

A. Due to the fact that B. Nevertheless
C. Therefore D. Whereas

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. If I go to bed late in the evening, I had a headache after that.
A B C D

27. This new computer is very easy to use. Somebody can learn how to use it
A B C
in a very short time.
D

28. There are a few shops at the end of the street but neither of them sell
A B C D
newspapers and magazines.

29. The tickets that you ordered they will be delivered tomorrow.
A B C D

30. The great digital advances of the electronic age, such as integrated
A B
circuitry and a microcomputer, has been planted in tiny chips.
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?" she asked.
    A. She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
    B. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
    C. She asked for the reason I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
    D. She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.
32. I'm sure you'll have a great time even though I won't be there.
    A. Even though without me, you'll have a great time, I'm sure.
    B. Without my being there but I'm sure you'll have a great time.
    C. Despite without my being there, I'm sure you'll have a great time
    D. Having a great time though I won't be there, I'm sure.
33. We've been invited to their wedding anniversary, so we decided to go.
    A. To be invited to their wedding anniversary, we decided to go.
    B. Having been invited to their wedding anniversary, we decided to go.
    C. We decided to go to their wedding anniversary despite not having been invited.
    D. Having been invited to their wedding anniversary and we decided to go.
34. The concert wasn't as good as we had expected.
    A. The concert wasn't so good as we had seen.
    B. We expected the concert to be worse.
    C. We thought the concert would be much better.
    D. The concert was thought to be as good.
35. The sooner you stop drinking, the better you'll feel.
    A. When you stop drinking, you'll begin to feel better.
    B. As soon as you feel better, stop drinking.
    C. You've stopped drinking so you feel better.
    D. If you stop to drink sooner, you'll feel better.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Quite apart from the economic similarity between present-day automation and the mechanization which has been proceeding for centuries, it must also be stressed that even in the United States automation is by no means the only factor (36)__________ people from existing jobs.

The increasing number of unneeded workers in (37)__________ years has been the result of much more simple and old-fashioned influences: farm labourers have been (38)__________ out of work by bigger tractors, miners by the cheapness of oil, and railwaymen by better roads.

It is quite wrong, therefore, to think of automation as some new monster whose arrival (39)__________ the existence of employment in the same way that the arrival of myxomatosis threatened the existence of the rabbit. Automation is one (40)__________ of technological change, which itself is only one of the several changes (changes in tastes, changes in social patterns, changes in organization) which (41)__________ in certain jobs disappearing and certain skills ceasing to be required. And even in America, which has a level of technology and output per (42)__________ much in (43)__________ of Britain's, there is no (44)__________ that the (45)__________ of change is actually speeding up.

Nevertheless changes in the amount of labour needed to produce a certain output are proceeding fairly rapidly in America – and in other countries – and my proceed more rapidly in future. Indeed it is one of the main objects of economic policy.

36. A. displacing B. ridding C. extracting D. dismissing
37. A. recent B. later C. passed D. elapsed
38. A. set B. fixed C. put D. dismissed
39. A. shadows B. evades C. intimidates D. threatens
40. A. face B. point C. aspect D. angle
41. A. result B. reside C. end D. terminate
42. A. human B. head C. unit D. piece
43. A. advance B. foreground C. precedence D. prevalence
44. A. signal B. evidence C. demonstration D. incidence
45. A. step B. rush C. pace D. leap

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In recent years many countries of the world have been with the problem of how to make their workers more productive. Some experts claim the answer is to make jobs more varied. But do more various jobs lead to greater productivity? There is evidence to suggest that while variety certainly makes the workers' life more enjoyable, it does not actually make him work harder. As far as increasing productivity is concerned, then variety is not an important factor.

Other experts feel that giving the worker freedom to do his job in his own way is important, and there is no doubt that this is true. The problem is that this kind of freedom cannot easily be given in the modern factory with its complicated machinery which must be used very little that can be done to create it.

Another very important consideration is how each worker contributes to the product he is making. In most factories the worker sees only one part of the product. Some car factories are now experimenting with having many small production lines rather than one large one, so that each worker contributes more to the production of the cars on his line, it would seem that not only is degree of the worker contribution an important factor, therefore, but it is also one we can do something about.

To what extent does more money lead to greater productivity? The workers themselves certainly think this is important. But perhaps they want more money only because the work they do is boring. Money just lets them enjoy their spare time more. A similar argument may explain demands for shorter working hours. Perhaps if we succeed in making their jobs more interesting, they will neither want more money, nor will shorter working hours be so important to them.

46. Which of the following is the best way to make workers work harder according to the author?
    A. Increasing their pay.
    B. Giving them more spare time.
    C. Making the work itself meaningful.
    D. Replacing large production lines with small ones.
47. The reason why a worker cannot have freedom in doing the job in his own way is that ______________.
    A. the machinery is so complex that it should be fixed
    B. the production lines are too large in modern factories
    C. the bosses can create very little freedom of choices for workers
    D. the machines must be operated strictly according to instructions and rules
48. For a worker on an assembly line in a car factory, the job is not enjoyable because ________________.
    A. he can only make a part of a car
    B. he does not know what he is doing
    C. his life in spare time is more interesting
    D. the importance of his job is not clear to him
49. In the article, the word "productivity" means _____________.
    A. the activity of producing something
    B. the production volume in a time unit
    C. the plan and the method of production
    D. both the quantity and quality of a product
50. The best title for this passage may be _________________.
    A. Problems of Modern Workers
    B. Making Jobs More Interesting
    C. Pushing Workers to Produce More
    D. How to Improve Labor Productivity

***UNIT 8:* LIFE IN THE FUTURE**

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. c**ar**d B. aw**ar**d C. ch**ar**t D. c**ar**
2. A. capt**ain** B. obt**ain** C. maint**ain** D. rem**ain**
3. A. gar**age** B. stor**age** C. short**age** D. encour**age**
4. A. plou**gh** B. cou**gh** C. lau**gh** D. enou**gh**
5. A. mousta**ch**e B. ma**ch**inery C. **ch**ampagne D. **ch**ampionship

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. demand B. explode C. create D. furnish
7. A. guarantee B. recommend C. represent D. illustrate
8. A. retail B. pursue C. direct D. consult
9. A. agency B. memory C. encounter D. influence
10. A. accompany B. comfortable C. judgment D. justify

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Governments must cooperate if they are to __________ international terrorism.
A. fight B. struggle C. combat D. All are correct

12. The bomb explosion was one of the worst __________ of terrorism that Italy has experienced in recent years.
A. acts B. actions C. activities D. All are correct

13. Our job is to ________ new technology to modernize government services.
A. use B. harness C. apply D. All are correct

14. Well, fancy seeing you here! This really is an unexpected __________!
A. enjoyment B. joy C. pleasure D. happiness

15. Contrary to all __________, she was accepted by the academy.
A. expectations B. expect C. hope D. anticipation

16. We missed our flight but, __________, got there on time.
A. unbelievably B. unconvincingly
C. fancifully D. incredibly

17. The government claims to be doing all it can to __________ corruption.
A. remove B. eradicate
C. get rid of D. B and C

18. We need someone really __________ who can organize the office and make it run smoothly.
A. efficient B. effective C. effectively D. efficiently

19. We should consider the need to be ________ harmony ________ our environment.
A. in – of B. in – with C. on – of D. on – with
20. There is growing concern __________ violence on television.
A. of B. at C. about D. in
21. Stress at work is a matter of concern __________ staff and management.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
22. We have __________ great progress in controlling inflation.
A. done B. made C. fulfilled D. brought
23. ___________ man is ___________ reasoning animal.
A. The – a B. X – a C. Some – any D. Any – the
24. The writer took _________ of his inspiration from nature.
A. any B. much C. many D. numbers
25. I'm on _____ night duty. When you go to _____ bed, I go to _____ work.
A. a – X – X B. X – X – X
C. X – the – the D. the – X – a

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Children bringing up in the city are very curious about farm animals.
A B C D
27. Parents whose children show a special interest in a particular sport have a
A B C
difficult decision to make on their children's careers.
D
28. My neighbours, whose two small children make a lot of noise, never apologize to.
A B C D
29. Those novels, written from a well-known writer, are worth reading.
A B C D
30. There were several interesting seminars for which he picked up some useful
A B C D
information.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. If he could speak German, he would be able to get a job there.
A. He couldn't speak German so he wasn't given the job there.
B. He can't speak German, so he won't be able to get a job there.
C. He can't speak German because he won't get a job there.
D. He wishes he can speak German and work there.
32. We must do a great deal of housework before we leave for work.
A. Before we leave for work, there had been a great deal of housework to do.
B. There is a great deal of housework to do before we leave for work.
C. There is a great deal of housework for us doing before we leave for work.
D. There is a great deal of housework done before we must leave for work.
33. John's brother used to let him drive his car at weekends.
A. John's brother never let him drive his car at weekends.
B. John is no longer allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.

C. John is allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.
D. John is used to driving his brother's car at weekends.

34. Most of the people in the village prefer the city life.
A. Everyone in the village prefers the city life.
B. No one in the village like living there.
C. Few people in the village prefer living in the city.
D. Nearly everyone in the village prefer living in the city.

35. Either Tony nor his brother likes playing tennis.
A. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and so does his brother.
B. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and his brother too.
C. Unlike his brother, Tony doesn't like playing tennis.
D. Tony doesn't like playing tennis and his brother doesn't either.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Scott Newman wouldn't be without his pocket-size TV, which he mainly watches in bed. "I only watch programmes which last about half an hour, as any longer (36)________ my eyes. I use the set for general entertainment though it is also really good for (37)________ up with current affairs. The main problem with the set is that it's not (38)________ enough even when you use headphones. The (39)________ is all right as long as nothing moves in front of the aerial." Scott admits to being a gadget man, but doesn't (40)________ buying the set since he uses it nearly every day.

Retired engineer Paul Hardcastle has owned a pocket TV for a (41)________ of years. "I use it mostly in the bathroom. I wanted to use it outdoors, but the trouble is that in (42)________ light you can't see the picture. I use rechargeable batteries as (43)________ ones would cost too much. Paul believes that this sort of TV could be improved if the (44)________ was slightly bigger and it didn't (45)________ up batteries so quickly: he can only get half an hour's viewing before the batteries go flat.

36. A. struggles B. stretches C. stresses D. strains
37. A. coming B. keeping C. going D. holding
38. A. loud B. noisy C. high D. strong
39. A. response B. receiving C. receipt D. reception
40. A. mind B. disapprove C. regret D. disappoint
41. A. number B. total C. sum D. quantity
42. A. shiny B. hard C. bright D. high
43. A. real B. unusual C. genuine D. ordinary
44. A. design B. screen C. face D. display
45. A. finish B. use C. end D. take

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Until recently, the 'science of the future' was supposed to be electronics and artificial intelligence. Today it seems more and more likely that the next breakthrough in technology will be brought about through a combination of those two sciences with organic chemistry and genetic engineering. This science is the combination of biotechnology.

Organic chemistry enables us to produce marvelous synthetic materials. However, it is still difficult to manufacture anything that has the capacity of wool to conserve heat and also to absorb moisture. Nothing that we have been able to produce so far comes anywhere near the combination of strength, lightness, and flexibility that we find in the bodies of ordinary insects.

Nevertheless, scientists in the laboratory have already succeeded in 'growing' a material that has many of the characteristics of human skin. The next step may well be 'biotech heart and eyes' which can replace diseased organs in human beings. This will not be rejected by the body, as in the case with organs from humans.

The application of biotechnology to energy production seems even more promising. In 1996, the famous science-fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke, many of whose previous predictions have come true, said that we may soon be able to develop remarkably cheap and renewable sources of energy. Some of these power sources will be biological. Clarke and others have warned us repeatedly that sooner or later we will have to give up our dependence on non-renewable power sources. Coal, oil and gas are indeed convenient. However, using them also means creating dangerously high levels of pollution. It will be impossible to meet the growing demand for energy without increasing that pollution to catastrophic levels unless we develop power sources that are both cheaper and cleaner.

46. According to the text, the science of the future is likely to be?

A. Electronics.	B. Biotechnology.
C. Genetic engineering.	D. Nuclear technology.

47. Organic chemistry helps to produce materials that are ______________.
    A. almost as strong, light, and flexible as an insect's body
    B. almost as good as wool
    C. not as good as natural materials
    D. stronger, lighter, and better than natural materials

48. According to the text, it may soon be possible _______________.
    A. to make something as good as human skin
    B. to cure certain diseases that damage human organs
    C. to take an organ from one human and give it to another human
    D. to make useful substitutes for human hearts and eyes

49. In 1996, Arthur C. Clarke predicted _________________.
    A. new and better ways of heating and lighting homes, offices, and factories
    B. newer and better ways of using oil, gas, and coal
    C. that using oil, gas, and coal would lead to very high levels of pollution
    D. that we may not be able to meet future demand for energy

50. What does the text say is one of the worst problems caused by the use of coal, gas, and oil?
    A. They are no longer as easy to use as they once were.
    B. They are so cheap that people waste them.
    C. They are too expensive for poorer people in many parts of the world.
    D. They are very bad for the world around us.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. w**i**ndy B. off**i**cial C. m**i**grate D. v**i**deo
2. A. h**o**nour B. h**o**pe C. f**o**llow D. pr**o**mise
3. A. fr**ui**t B. s**ui**t C. fl**ui**d D. j**ui**ce
4. A. b**ea**rd B. cl**ea**r C. m**e**re D. h**ea**lthy
5. A. **a**ny B. c**a**t C. m**a**tter D. ch**a**t

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. ceremony B. technology C. community D. autography
7. A. piano B. policeman C. museum D. souvenir
8. A. chaotic B. proposal C. occupy D. production
9. A. history B. payee C. proceed D. depend
10. A. disease B. design C. moustache D. aspect

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The announcement was not __________ unexpected.
A. entirely B. completely C. absolutely D. A and B
12. That businessman often __________ a contribution to charity.
A. gives B. brings C. hands D. makes
13. Do you enjoy doing the __________ chores?
A. home B. household C. domestic D. B and C
14. Her father __________ a heavy burden of responsibility.
A. carried B. bore C. took D. A and B
15. This milk has __________ sour.
A. gone B. become C. came D. A and B
16. The new position lays a __________ on her.
A. responsibility B. burden C. request D. A and B
17. I am __________ to say I disagree with you on this point.
A. sure B. bound C. certain D. All are correct
18. The children went __________ with excitement.
A. wild B. wildly C. wilderness D. wildlife
19. Stop trying to __________ my life for me.
A. manage B. run C. organize D. fix
20. __________ food for the party, that's all being taken care of.
A. As for B. As of C. As regards D. As with
21. We are late because we got stuck in _________ traffic jam.
A. an B. the C. a D. X

22. ________ industrial products can be made from soybeans.
A. Many B. Much C. Little D. Lot
23. If you open the door, ________ air will circulate better.
A. an B. a C. few D. X
24. ________ war is as old as mankind.
A. these B. A C. X D. An
25. This artist has ________ or no formal art training.
A. a little B. little C. few D. a few

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. It was the kind of accident that nobody was really to blame with.
A B C D
27. Scientists have been trying to search in renewable energy such as wind and solar energy.
A B C D
28. After my father passed away, he had already seen the success of his children.
A B C D
29. My neighbour accused John about having stolen some of his stamps.
A B C D
30. I can assure you that Peter is a man who you can absolutely depend in.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Many people pass their driving test only at the second attempt.
A. Many people succeed their driving test only at the second attempt.
B. Many people succeed in passing their driving test only at the second attempt.
C. Many people succeed to their driving test only at the second attempt.
D. Many people succeed for their driving test only at the second attempt.
32. He was very kind to help me with my English.
A. It was very kind of him for helping me to learn English.
B. It was very kind of him to help me learning English.
C. It was very kind of him to help me learn English.
D. It was very kind of him because he helped me to learn English.
33. My sister prefers cooking to washing the dishes.
A. My sister had better cook than wash the dishes.
B. My sister would rather to cook than wash the dishes.
C. My sister would rather cooking to washing the dishes.
D. My sister would rather cook than wash the dishes.
34. The customer accused that the cashier had tried to overcharge her.
A. The customer accused the cashier of trying to overcharge her.
B. The customer accused of the cashier had tried to overcharge her.
C. The customer accused the cashier to try to overcharge her.
D. The customer accused the cashier trying to overcharge her.

35. People are happy with the quality of supermarket food. This follows from the results of the survey.
   A. It follows from the results of the survey is that people are happy with the quality of supermarket food.
   B. It follows from the results of the survey that people are happy with the quality of supermarket food.
   C. It is followed from the results of the survey that people are happy with the quality of supermarket food.
   D. Following from the results of the survey that people are happy with the quality of supermarket food.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The big issue for plane-makers for the future is size, not speed. With the skies already full of air traffic, and with worse to come, the important questions for the designers are how many passengers they can (36)_______ into the new super-planes and who will be able to build them first.

(37)________ yourself ten years from now in a packed airport departure lounge. Eight hundred passengers are waiting with you for their first flight on one of a remarkable range of super-planes, and the check-in time (38)_______ have been as much as four hours before take-off to (39)_______ for the extra people. Impossible? Far from it. Designs for these planes are already stored on computer at the world's top aircraft manufacturers, waiting to be turned (40)________ reality.

The airlines badly need the new jets to (41)_______ with future increases in passenger numbers. A billion passengers a year are currently carried by plane, but that figure is (42)______ to double by the year 2010. The only practical way of avoiding making the skies even busier is to build much bigger planes. The (43)_______ to build the new jets is the hottest contest in the airliner business. Manufacturers are working (44)_________ with the major airlines to produce designs that will please airlines and passengers (45)_________.

36.	A. contain	B. fit	C. hold	D. sit
37.	A. Consider	B. Suppose	C. Imagine	D. Regard
38.	A. can	B. need	C. ought	D. may
39.	A. watch	B. allow	C. look	D. permit
40.	A. as	B. by	C. into	D. for
41.	A. deal	B. treat	C. manage	D. succeed
42.	A. expected	B. thought	C. known	D. hoped
43.	A. game	B. sport	C. match	D. race
44.	A. tightly	B. strongly	C. closely	D. firmly
45.	A. equal	B. alike	C. similar	D. same

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Some day people will certainly try to build settlements on the moon. The best place for houses in a moon town will be a cave or a tunnel. Underground houses will not be squashed by meteorites that constantly foil on the moon from outer space. This will be important on the moon, since daytime is so hot that food could be cooked in the rocks, and the nights get bitterly cold.

Pioneer moon homes may be made of airtight plastic that can be blown up like a balloon inside a cave. The reasons is that the moon has no air around it. The pioneers will have take along from the earth the oxygen masks when they are away from home. But the balloon house itself will be filled with air. Perhaps the house will have beds, tables and chairs, built into it. These can be inflated, too. So people will sleep, eat, and work on air! Moon-house building will be easy. The moon's gravity is less than the earth's. Everything weighs only one sixth as much as it does on the earth.

46. In a moon town, what is the best place for house?
    A. A cave. B. A balloon.
    C. A tunnel. D. Either A or C.
47. Which of the following is TRUE?
    A. The people on the moon will not leave their homes.
    B. The people on the moon will wear oxygen masks when they leave their homes.
    C. The moon homes are of plastic.
    D. The temperature in a cave changes as much as the temperature outside.
48. Why will the pioneers have to take along from the earth the oxygen they need for breathing?
    A. Because the moon homes are made of airtight plastic.
    B. Because the balloon house will be filled with air.
    C. Because moon people will sleep, eat and work on air.
    D. Because the moon has no air around it.
49. If a stone weighs 18 tons on the earth, how much does it weigh on the moon?
    A. Six tons.
    B. Fifty-five tons.
    C. One hundred and eight tons.
    D. Three tons.
50. According to the passage, can people build cities on the moon?
    A. No, they can't.
    B. Perhaps people can do.
    C. Of course. People can build cities on the moon in the future.
    D. People only think so.

TEST YOURSELF C

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. tea**ch** B. sandwi**ch** C. ben**ch** D. wat**ch**
2. A. ai**s**le B. talk**s** C. que**s**t D. attack**s**
3. A. pl**ea**se B. pl**ea**sant C. m**ea**sure D. m**ea**dow
4. A. br**ui**se B. cr**ui**se C. r**ui**n D. s**ui**t
5. A. **ear**ly B. reh**ear** C. r**ear** D. f**ear**less

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. well-being B. reality C. Internet D. demanding
7. A. rapidly B. cooperate C. prosperity D. celebrity
8. A. contain B. reject C. concern D. frozen
9. A. development B. employment C. industrial D. modernize
10. A. encourage B. determine C. emphasize D. maintenance

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The boat was sailing in a straight __________.
A. direction B. line C. course D. way

12. The matter is now in __________ of my lawyer.
A. hand B. hands C. the hand D. the hands

13. He failed to ______ the required standard, and did not qualify for the race.
A. come to B. get to C. reach D. go to

14. The announcement had a __________ effect on house prices.
A. dramatic B. exciting C. attractive D. threatening

15. The inflation has made a __________ drop in profits of the company.
A. dramatic B. sharp C. pointed D. A and B

16. In the shanty towns there are very poor __________ standards.
A. life B. living C. accommodation D. lifestyle

17. A number of Britain's beaches fail to __________ European standards on cleanliness.
A. meet B. satisfy C. fulfill D. achieve

18. The average citizen in the __________ world uses over 155kg of paper per year.
A. developed B. well-developed
C. development D. All are correct

19. "Where does Anthony work?" "I think he's associated ________ the Forman Company."
A. with B. by C. of D. to

20. "What's in the jar?" "It's filled ________ candy."
A. by B. of C. in D. with

21. "Did you go to college?" "Yes, I graduated ______ the University of London."
A. for B. by C. from D. in

22. "Ruth is a surgeon, isn't she?" "Yes, but her family doesn't approve _______ her career."
A. from B. of C. about D. with

23. "Where have you been?" "I apologize ______ being late but I missed the bus."
A. to B. by C. for D. of

24. "What's the meat loaf?" "It's a dish composed ________ hamburger, eggs, tomato sauce, and bread crumbs."
A. of B. by C. to D. for

25. "Can I help you?" "Yes, I'm interested ________ buying a pair of boots."
A. in B. on C. for D. by

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Either I or my sister is in charge on the children when our parents are away
A B C D
on holiday.

27. Nowadays many young people have a good knowledge of what they are
A B
expected doing in their new job.
C D

28. If you are in London, you can visit either Hyde Park and Piccadilly Circus.
A B C D

29. Neither my sister nor my brother were at my neighbours' wedding party
A B C
three days ago.
D

30. Any students who want to attend the course must complete his registration
A B C D
before Friday.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Arsenal played so well that they could have won the match.
A. Arsenal played very well and won the match.
B. If Arsenal had played well, they could have won the match.
C. Arsenal didn't win the match although they played well.
D. Arsenal didn't play well, so they didn't win the match.

32. My brother is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.
A. It is my brother who is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.
B. It is Hemingway that my brother is fond of reading the novels.
C. It was my brother who is fond of reading the novels written by Hemingway.
D. It is the novels that are written by Hemingway are fond of by my brother.

33. Jane was walking to school when she found the purse.
A. Jane found the purse on the way to school.
B. Jane was walking to school with her purse.
C. Jane bought the purse when she was walking to school.
D. Jane found the purse at the school.

34. "I didn't break the window," John said.
A. John refused to break the window.
B. John denied breaking the window.
C. John admitted breaking the window.
D. John told he didn't break the window.

35. He looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing.
A. I couldn't laugh because he looked so funny.
B. I couldn't help him laugh because he looked so funny.
C. He looked too funny for me to laugh.
D. I laughed because he looked so funny.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

People in the United States often shop from catalogs. There are special catalogs for (36)_________ every need, including clothing, furniture, health, (37)_________ products and things for the kitchen. People also order (38)_________ 40% of the their music from music club catalogs. Customers say that music stores are too noisy.

Television shopping began in 1986. About 5% to 8% of the American public now shops by television. Some (39)_________ shopping channels are the Home Shopping Network and QVC. Customers say that television shopping is (40)_________ than shopping in a store. How do they buy things? They (41)_________ a phone call and charge the item to their credit card. And TV shopping channels are on late at night (42)_________ people can go shopping anytime.

Is the computer shopping the way of the future? About 37% of American (43)_________ now have personal computers. And shopping by computer (or shopping on-line) is (44)_________ to more people every day. Already, shoppers can use their computers to order many different products, such as computer products, flowers, foods, T-shirts, and posters. And new on-line shopping services (45)_________ every day. Soon people may be able to shop for anything, anytime, anywhere in the world.

36.	A. most	B. almost	C. mostly	D. most of
37.	A. beauty	B. beautiful	C. beautiful	D. beautifies
38.	A. to	B. of	C. for	D. about
39.	A. popular	B. liked	C. favorite	D. beloved
40.	A. larger	B. more	C. easier	D. popular
41.	A. do	B. make	C. have	D. ring

42. A. so B. but C. because D. though
43. A. houseful B. housework C. housewife D. households
44. A. exciting B. surprising C. amazing D. interesting
45. A. raise B. come C. appear D. forecast

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The market is a concept. If you are growing tomatoes in your backyard for sale, you are producing for the supermarket, but in either case, you are producing for the market. Your efforts are being directed by the market. If people stop buying tomatoes, you will stop producing them.

If you care a sick person to earn money, you are producing for the market. Your father is a steelworker or a truck driver or a doctor or a grocer, he is producing goods or service for the market.

When you spend your income, you are buying things from the market. You may spend money in stores, supermarkets, gas stations and restaurants. Still you are buying from the market. When the local grocer hires you to drive the delivery truck, he is buying your labour in the labour market.

The market may be something abstract. But for each person or business who is making and selling something, it is very *real*. If nobody buys your tomatoes, it won't be long before you get the message. The market is telling you something. It is telling you that you are using energies and resources in doing something that market doesn't want you to do.

46. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
A. Selling and Buying.
B. Everything You Do is Producing for the Market.
C. What is the Market?
D. What the Market Can Do for You.

47. All of the following acts are producing for the market except __________.
A. working in a bank
B. attending a night school
C. printing a book
D. growing beans for sale

48. You are buying from the market when you ______________.
A. borrow a book from the library
B. drive to the seaside for a holiday
C. look after your children
D. dine at a restaurant

49. The underlined word "real" in the last paragraph may most probably mean __________.
A. serious
B. important
C. true
D. concrete

50. In what way is the market very real for each person or business who is making and selling something?
A. It tells you what to produce.
B. It provides you with everything you need.
C. It tells you how to grow tomatoes.
D. It helps you save money.

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. h**ear** B. d**ear** C. p**ear** D. cl**ear**
2. A. p**u**nctual B. r**u**bbish C. fr**u**strate D. f**u**rious
3. A. **th**eatre B. **th**erefore C. **th**roughout D. **th**under
4. A. influenc**ed** B. accompani**ed** C. terrifi**ed** D. averag**ed**
5. A. c**u**rrent B. t**u**rn C. f**u**n D. **u**nder

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. understand B. grandparents C. family D. wonderful
7. A. essential B. furniture C. opposite D. fortunate
8. A. behaviour B. society C. distinguish D. foreigner
9. A. apologize B. reaction C. mutually D. permission
10. A. programmer B. interviewer C. candidate D. mechanic

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Everyone was asleep when the enemy ______.
A. was attacking B. attacked
C. had attacked D. attacking

12. Jack can speak two languages. One is English. ______ is Vietnamese.
A. Other B. The other C. Another D. Others

13. Dogs are good traveling companions. They will go _____ you take them.
A. whichever B. wherever C. whatever D. whenever

14. He keeps working ________ feeling unwell.
A. although B. because of
C. in spite of D. unless

15. Please don't be so ________. I can't do all the work by myself.
A. reason B. reasonable C. unreasonable D. reasonably

16. He talked as if he ________ where she was.
A. knew B. had known C. would know D. were knowing

17. Lomonosov was not _______ a great scientist but also a very talented poet.
A. hardly B. fairly C. merely D. scarcely

18. My father asked me _____ of the film.
A. what do you think B. what I think
C. what did you think D. what I thought

19. Mr. Gibbon usually drinks mineral water, but in this party he _____ champagne.
A. drinks B. will drink C. has drunk D. is drinking

20. The manager did not offer her the job because of her untidy ______.
A. sight B. view C. presence D. appearance

21. I expect ______ a postcard from my father in England today.
A. to be receiving B. to receive
C. being received D. receiving

22. The driver was badly ______ in the accident.
A. injured B. died C. destroyed D. broken

23. She will help you ______ she has some free time
A. how B. what C. when D. where

24. We spent a year ______ this boat.
A. building B. over building
C. to build D. for building

25. I ______ a driving test next month.
A. have B. will have
C. will be having D. will have had

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The camera you lent me was damaged in a flood which you was heard on
A B C D
the news last night.

27. The record which I told you about, has been produced by a completely
A B C
new method, will be released next week.
D

28. It is only when a collection is properly labeled that does it have the real value.
A B C D

29. It's my teacher's advice that helps me succeeding in my study.
A B C D

30. It was two well-known journalists who uncovered the scandal happened
A B C D
two weeks ago.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "If I had a permit, I could get a job," he said.
A. He said that if he had a permit he could get a job.
B. He told that if he had a permit he could get a job.
C. He said that if he had a permit he could have got a job.
D. He suggested that if he had a permit he could get a job.

32. "If you see Mary, ask her to ring me," he said.
A. He advised me to ask Mary to call him.
B. He said that if I saw Mary I was to ask her to ring him
C. He said that if I had seen Mary, ask her to ring him.
D. He told me to ring Mary if I didn't see her.

33. I remembered leaving my dictionary at home after I had arrived at school.
A. It was after I had arrived at school that I remembered leaving my dictionary at home.

B. It was after I had arrived at school so I remembered leaving my dictionary at home.
C. Having arrived at school that I remembered leaving my dictionary at home.
D. A and C are correct.

34. Mastering a foreign language takes time and practice.
A. It was time and practice that takes to master a foreign language.
B. Mastering a foreign language that it takes time and practice.
C. It takes time and practice to master a foreign language.
D. Time and practice is taken to master a foreign language.

35. The computer can not only gather facts but also store them.
A. Not only the computer can gather facts but also can it store them.
B. Not only can the computer gather facts but it can also store them.
C. Not only the computer can gather facts but it can store them as well.
D. All are correct.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The scenery in North Wales is magnificent and so this area is very popular with tourists. Situated on a dramatic part of the rocky coastline is a village, (36)_________ in Britain, called Portmeirion. The dream of the architect Clough Williams-Ellis, its construction began in 1925 and he finally (37)_________ in finishing the task in 1973. The result is a copy of a small, and very beautiful, Italian village.

As you wander down the winding paths towards the village you can (38)_________ the sea through the trees, and there is a marvelous (39)_________ of the whole coastline from the top of the church tower. In addition to the houses, shops and restaurants, there is a luxury hotel, which seems, at high tide, almost to float on the water.

Most of the houses are (40)_________ to visitors in the summer months, (41)_________ a few people do live in Portmeirion all year (42)_________. It is possible for sightseers to visit the village for the day (43)_________ payment of a small entrance (44)_________. Late spring and early autumn are the best times to visit, (45)_________ in the early morning when the only sound that can be heard is the splashing of the water in the fountains.

36. A. single B. unique C. particular D. only
37. A. succeeded B. managed C. resulted D. achieved
38. A. glimpse B. glance C. look D. catch
39. A. display B. view C. sight D. outlook
40. A. charged B. paid C. let D. borrowed
41. A. although B. otherwise C. even D. despite
42. A. by B. along C. round D. down
43. A. in B. over C. from D. on
44. A. ticket B. fee C. fare D. subscription
45. A. particular B. exactly C. precisely D. distinctly

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Edward is entering a university and has to decide what foreign language to study, since he needs 12 credits to graduate. He studied Japanese by himself in high school and even had a chance to use some for it when he took a trip to Tokyo. He enjoyed his trip very much and thought that maybe some day he would like to work for an international company based in Japan.

The reason why the university requires students to study a foreign language is that they feel that it makes the students more educated. Edward does not feel that this should be the main reason for studying a foreign language. He thinks that being able to communicate with people from different cultures is far more important than just impressing people with your knowledge.

After considering the possibilities of studying German or French so that he could travel in Europe with little difficulty, he finally makes up his mind to continue his study of Japanese. He feels that being good at Japanese would make it much easier for him to be accepted if he decides to work and live in Japan for some time.

46. One of the reasons for Edward to study a foreign language is that he _______.
    A. has just graduated from a high school
    B. has just decided to enter a university
    C. wants to impress people with his knowledge
    D. needs certain credits to graduate
47. Which of the following has nothing to do with his final decision to continue his study of Japanese?
    A. The university requires students to study that language.
    B. The university thinks that a foreign language makes the students more educated.
    C. Edward studies Japanese by himself and used it when he traveled in Tokyo.
    D. He hopes that some day he may work for a company in Japan.
48. For Edward, to ____________ is the least important reason to learn a foreign language.
    A. travel in a foreign country
    B. work and live in another country
    C. show people that he is very learned
    D. communicate with people form other countries
49. Edward first considers the possibilities of studying German and French, but he chooses Japanese. This shows that he ______________.
    A. is afraid of difficulties
    B. does not like French and German
    C. is practical for his study and his future job
    D. only likes daydreaming
50. The best title for this passage is ______________.
    A. Travelling in Europe   B. Working and Living in Japan
    C. How to Study Japan   D. Choosing a Foreign Language

UNIT 9: DESERTS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **e**ntire B. mod**e**st C. **e**mphasis D. s**e**cure
2. A. **ch**air B. **ch**eap C. **ch**orus D. **ch**ild
3. A. n**o**nsmoker B. n**o**nsense C. n**o**ne D. n**o**nstop
4. A. tim**b**er B. bom**b**er C. plum**b**er D. clim**b**er
5. A. c**o**nstruct B. c**o**nstant C. ev**o**lve D. r**o**cket

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. mystery B. separate C. European D. petroleum
7. A. climate B. feature C. gazelle D. lizard
8. A. comprise B. remain C. along D. westward
9. A. across B. hummock C. network D. aerial
10. A. spinifex B. territory C. Sahara D. tableland

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I guess I'm a soft touch. I just lent Jane some money for lunch ________ she never paid me back my last loan.
A. even though B. unless C. or else D. only if

12. I think I did OK in my speech last night ________ I'd had almost no sleep for 24 hours.
A. even B. in spite of
C. unless D. despite the fact that

13. I ask Mary to run the office while I'm away ______ I know I can depend on her.
A. unless B. since C. although D. therefore

14. The sky was grey and cloudy. _______, we went to the beach.
A. Consequently B. Nevertheless C. Even though D. In spite of

15. I turned on the fan _______ the room was hot.
A. due to B. despite C. even though D. because

16. Sam and I will meet you at the restaurant tonight ______ we can find a babysitter.
A. although B. unless C. otherwise D. only if

17. Carol showed up for the meeting _________ I asked her not to be there.
A. even though B. despite C. provided that D. because

18. He always stays calm in an emergency. He has a __________ head .
A. cold B. cool C. tender D. sympathetic

19. A huge cloud of dense smoke stretched __________ the horizon.
A. at B. through C. across D. on

20. The storm is moving slowly __________.

A. eastwards
B. eastward
C. towards the east
D. All are correct

21. The Sahara Desert __________ for miles.

A. extends
B. stretches
C. reaches
D. A and B

22. By this time all the wells had __________ dry.

A. become
B. got
C. run
D. All are correct

23. There is not much time left to do that work; the __________ of time are running out.

A. slopes
B. sands
C. deserts
D. dunes

24. __________ a detailed plan, the project was doomed from the start.

A. Absent
B. Without
C. Not
D. A and B

25. You must lend me the money for the trip. _______, I won't be able to go.

A. Consequently
B. Nevertheless
C. Otherwise
D. Although

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. There is a motel at the corner of this street where the travellers can stay there
A B C D

27. We complained to the guide but she could not do a thing about it.
A B C D

28. On Sunday mornings, I either go shopping or stay at home and reading
A B C D
books and magazines.

29. After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book.
A B C D

30. If I have to do many homework tonight, I will not be able to attend the concert.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. They will have the house redecorated soon.

A. They will have someone to redecorate the house soon.
B. The house will be redecorated soon.
C. They will get the house to be redecorated soon.
D. They themselves will redecorate the house soon.

32. If it hadn't been for his carelessness, he would have finished the work.

A. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.
B. If he were careful, he would finish the work.
C. If he had been more careful, he would have finished the work.
D. Because he wasn't careless, he didn't finish the work.

33. I wish I had gone there with her.

A. I hadn't gone there with her which makes me feel bad.
B. If only I went there with her.

C. I regret not having gone there with her.
D. If I had gone there with her, I wouldn't have felt bad now.

34. The music was so loud that we couldn't hear what you said.
A. You didn't say loud enough for us to hear.
B. Because of the loud music, we couldn't hear you.
C. The music was too loud that we couldn't hear you.
D. The music was too loud for us to hear.

35. However hard you work, you will never be promoted here.
A. You will never be promoted here; however, you work hard.
B. No matter how you work hard, you will be promoted here.
C. Although you work really hard, you will never be promoted here.
D. If you didn't work hard, you would never be promoted here.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The Southwestern states of the United States suffered one of the worst droughts in their history from 1931 to 1938. The drought (36)_________ the entire country. Few food crops could be grown. Food became (37)_________, and prices went up (38)_________ the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be moved to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (39)_________ all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, (40)_________ it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the Southwest suffered a (41)_________ drought. Hundreds of cattle ranches had to ship their cattle to other regions because (42)_________ lands had no grass. The federal government again (43)_________ an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers (44)_________ credit and seed grains (45)_________ low prices.

36.	A. pushed	B. incurred	C. occurred	D. affected
37.	A. scarce	B. mystified	C. hidden	D. uncommon
38.	A. over	B. throughout	C. all	D. across
39.	A. near	B. totally	C. almost	D. factually
40.	A. which	B. that	C. where	D. when
41.	A. heavy	B. sharp	C. strict	D. severe
42.	A. pasture	B. culture	C. moisture	D. manure
43.	A. carried	B. conducted	C. convened	D. conformed
44.	A. emergency	B. crisis	C. tension	D. disaster
45.	A. to	B. in	C. over	D. at

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Desert is the term applied to regions of the earth that are characterized by less than 254 mm (10 in) of annual rainfall, an evaporation rate that exceeds precipitation, and, in most cases, a high average temperature. Because of a lack of moisture in the soil and low humidity in the atmosphere, most of the sunlight penetrates to the ground. Daytime temperatures can reach 55° C (131° F) in the shade. At night the desert floor radiates heat back to the atmosphere, and the temperature can drop to near freezing. Deserts are caused by a combination of climate patterns and geological features.

Because so little water moves through the desert soil to carry nutrients away, desert soils are naturally fertile. Crops are grown on desert lands with water provided by irrigation from rivers or wells. Such transformations of deserts are not without problems. Evaporation of the irrigation water results in the accumulation of salt on the surface soil, eventually rendering it useless for further crop production. By tapping reservoirs of fossil water deep beneath the desert, humans are, in effect, mining water. Once this water is gone, it is irreplaceable. Burning and overgrazing of semiarid lands on the periphery of deserts can irreversibly damage the plants that concentrate moisture and hold the soil together, thus enabling deserts to encroach on arable land. This encroachment, a serious world problem, is called desertification. A 1984 report of a desertification study made for the United Nations stated that 35 percent of the earth's land surface was at least threatened by such processes.

46. What are the causes of the formation of deserts?
    A. An evaporation rate that exceeds precipitation, and a high average temperature.
    B. A lack of moisture in the soil and low humidity in the atmosphere.
    C. A combination of climate patterns and geological features.
    D. All are correct.
47. At night the temperature on deserts can drop to near freezing because
    A. there is no sunlight.
    B. the desert floor radiates heat back to the atmosphere.
    C. there is a lack of moisture in the soil and low humidity in the atmosphere
    D. there is little annual rainfall.
48. Farmers have difficulty in growing crops on desert lands because
    A. nutrients are carried away.
    B. water provided by irrigation from rivers or wells is impossible.
    C. crops are grown on desert lands with water provided by irrigation from rivers or wells with problems.
    D. the soil is not fertile.
49. How can people keep water in the ground on deserts?
    A. By tapping reservoirs of fossil water deep beneath the desert.
    B. By mining water.
    C. By irrigation from rivers or wells.
    D. A and B.
50. What are the causes of the process of desertification?
    A. Burning and overgrazing of semiarid lands on the periphery of deserts.
    B. Water provided by irrigation from rivers or wells is gone.
    C. The plants that concentrate moisture and hold the soil together are damaged, so deserts can encroach on arable land.
    D. All are correct.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. brea**th**e B. brea**th**taking C. wi**th**in D. **th**emselves
2. A. ma**ch**ine B. para**ch**ute C. war**sh**ip D. atta**ch**
3. A. care**f**ree B. de**f**inite C. o**f** D. **f**lea
4. A. t**ow** B. b**ow**l C. sh**ow** D. t**ow**er
5. A. delic**ate** B. accur**ate** C. gener**ate** D. immedi**ate**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. desert B. camel C. cactus D. deserted
7. A. oasis B. antelope C. Morocco D. acacia
8. A. expedition B. geographical C. Aborigine D. Australian
9. A. eastward B. western C. between D. circle
10. A. crocodile B. corridor C. enormous D. northerly

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. ________ Nancy is an honest person, I still wonder whether she's telling the truth about the incident.
A. In spite of B. Since
C. Though D. In the event that

12. The professor told me that I was doing well, ________ my final grade was awful!
A. so B. therefore C. in spite of D. yet

13. _______ Daisy has a new car, she no longer takes the commuter train to work. She drives to work every day.
A. Now that B. While C. Although D. In case

14. You'd better give me your answer quickly, _______ I'll withdraw the invitation.
A. although B. nevertheless C. even though D. or else

15. I have to go to the meeting __________ I want to or not.
A. provided that B. whether C. even if D. only if

16. What time do you expect Tom to be home? I must talk to him. I usually go to bed around ten, but tell him to call me tonight ______ it's past midnight.
A. however B. in case C. even if D. as long as

17. He ______ an expedition to the North Pole in the early of the 20th century.
A. led B. went on C. joined in D. All are correct

18. He is a keen skier. He spends all winter _____________.
A. along the slopes B. on the slopes
C. on the slope D. around the slopes

19. She watched his slow progress down the __________ slope.
A. steep B. vertical C. horizontal D. angular

20. He stretched himself __________ on the sofa and fell asleep.
A. away B. off C. out D. forward

21. Fire crews have been operating at full __________ .
A. power B. effort C. energy D. stretch

22. Claire has a wide __________ of friends and acquaintances.
A. circle B. team C. gang D. committee

23. Older people __________ a large proportion of those living in poverty.
A. comprise B. make up C. consist of D. A and B

24. Raw meat must be __________ separate from cooked meat.
A. let B. left C. kept D. placed

25. _______ you're going to the fruit market, would you please pick up a few apples for me?
A. Even if B. Although C. So D. As long as

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. You had better learning a foreign language before applying for a job.
A B C D

27. Peter lost both his passport as well as his wallet at the bus station this morning.
A B C D

28. Oxygen plays an important role in maintaining live.
A B C D

29. Can you please help I to fill this application form?
A B C D

30. I like listening to music and to look after my cats in my free time.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Your car is more expensive than mine.
A. My car is cheaper than your.
B. Your car is not cheaper than mine.
C. My car is as expensive as yours.
D. My car is not as expensive as yours.

32. My classmate gave this book to me.
A. My classmate was given this book by me.
B. This book was given my classmate by me.
C. This book was given to my classmate by me.
D. This book was given to me by my classmate.

33. Peter didn't arrive in time to see her.
A. Peter wasn't early enough to see her.
B. Peter wasn't enough early to see her.
C. Peter wasn't too early to see her
D. Peter was so late that I can't see her.

34. I often get up early
   A. I am used to get up early.
   B. I like to get up early
   C. I am used to getting up early
   D. I can get up early.

35. I started working here in 1998.
   A. I have stared working here since 1998.
   B. I haven't worked here since 1998.
   C. I have started work here since 1998.
   D. I have worked here since 1998.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The Sahara is a vast region that extends across parts of ten countries in northern Africa. The name Sahara comes from the Arabic (36)________ for "desert". It stretches the entire (37)________ of the continent, from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to the Red Sea in the east. In fact, the Sahara is almost as large as the United States. In this great desert, (38)________ temperatures can be scorching. The highest (39)________ temperature ever recorded in the Sahara in 1922 was 136^0 Fahrenheit (58^0 Celsius). In winter, it can get chilly (40)________ at nighttime for water to freeze. The Sahara is very dry. Most parts of the desert receive just (41)________ inches of rain a year. In other areas, years (42)________ without any rain at all.

There are hundreds of oases scattered across the Sahara, (43)________ along its edges and in mountainous areas. Oases can (44)________ abundant plant and animal life. Outside the oases, only short, thorny bushes grow. But the bushes support plant-eating animals such as antelope and gazelles. Today some desert people still (45)________ by camel across the desert.

36.	A. speech	B. phrase	C. expression	D. word
37.	A. width	B. wide	C. widely	D. widen
38.	A. sunshine	B. sunlight	C. daytime	D. daylight
39.	A. out	B. outdoor	C. outdoors	D. outer
40.	A. rich	B. abundant	C. sufficient	D. enough
41.	A. a few	B. few	C. a little	D. little
42.	A. jog	B. chase	C. pass	D. run
43.	A. mostly	B. most	C. almost	D. nearly
44.	A. raise	B. support	C. provide	D. plant
45.	A. export	B. import	C. sell	D. trade

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The deserts of the world are not all covered with sand. Many of them have surfaces of rock or clay or small stones. They are not flat, either; they often have high hills and deep valleys. There is some plant life in many parts of the desert. There is little rain in the desert, but it does fall often enough for most plants.

The deserts of the world are not uninhabited. People also live outside oases, but these people are not farmers. They have camels, goats, donkeys, sheep, etc. These animals can live on the desert plants and do not need much water.

The people of the desert have to move constantly from place to place, they must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals. They usually live in tents. When there is no more food for their animals, they fold up their tents, put them on their camels and donkeys, and move to another place. In good years, when there is enough food for their animals, they trade their skins and their goats and camel hairs with the people of oases for wheat and fruit. But in bad years, when there is not enough food for their animals, the people of the desert would attack the oases people. But they are also *hospitable*. No man in the desert would ever refuse to give a stranger food and water.

46. According to the passage, deserts are mostly made up of __________.
A. clay B. rock C. sand D. stones

47. The word "hospitable" has the meaning of being __________.
A. brave B. cruel C. strange D. kind

48. In the desert ____________________.
A. it rains in spring only
B. it rains for a short time every month
C. there is some rain, but far from enough
D. the rainfall is just enough for the plants

49. People live ____________________.
A. only inside the oases
B. only outside the oases
C. both inside and outside the oases
D. in places with regular rainfalls

50. From the passage we know that life ______________.
A. is hard in deserts
B. is happy in deserts
C. is impossible in deserts
D. in deserts is much better now

UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. inv**i**te B. k**i**nd C. f**i**nd D. s**i**nce
2. A. **a**fterward B. **a**dvise C. **a**gree D. **a**llow
3. A. c**oo**k B. b**oo**t C. b**oo**th D. pr**oo**f
4. A. ques**tion** B. men**tion** C. dicta**tion** D. devo**tion**
5. A. **ei**ght B. w**ei**ght C. fr**ei**ght D. h**ei**ghten

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. habitat B. pollution C. construction D. extinction
7. A. classify B. biologist C. benefit D. serious
8. A. inspire B. wealthy C. protect D. extinct
9. A. simplicity B. pollution C. electricity D. activity
10. A. mathematics B. statistics C. academy D. mechanic

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. My mother permitted me to go out at night. She said, "You _______ go out tonight."
A. may B. have to C. must D. ought to

12. It is possible that she will come to our party tonight. She _________ come here tonight.
A. need B. may C. should D. will

13. They can type. They _____________ type.
A. learn how to B. are able to
C. know how to D. B and C are correct

14. He advised me to take an English course. I __________ it early.
A. should have taken B. should take
C. will have taken D. may take

15. I'd rather ___________ in the field than __________ home.
A. to work _ to stay B. work _ stay
C. working _ staying D. worked _ stayed

16. As an orphan, he _________ earn his living alone.
A. have to B. has had to C. ought to D. had to

17. They prayed that their daughter __________ be lucky again.
A. may B. will C. could D. might

18. "Do you have to buy this hat?" "No, I __________. It isn't necessary."
A. mustn't B. won't C. needn't D. don't need

19. A man can never have too many ties. It's ____________.
A. unable B. impossible C. improbable D. incapable

20. The project must be completed within a specific time __________.
A. space B. span C. period D. B and C

21. The state of Florida was hit by a hurricane that did serious __________.
A. damage B. destruction C. collapse D. spoilage

22. These fences help to __________ wind damage to the crops.
A. limit B. minimize C. prevent D. All are correct

23. Official business requirements obviously __________ priority __________ personal requests.
A. take – over B. have – over C. take – on D. A and B

24. My __________ priority is to find somewhere to live.
A. initial B. first C. top D. A and B

25. It could not tell the difference between Indian music and jazz. It ______ tell the difference between Indian music and jazz.
A. might not B. may not
C. mustn't D. wasn't able to

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Food prices have risen too rapidly that we have to change our eating habits.
A B C D

27. Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.
A B C D

28. The shop assistant to whom I spoke to was very helpful.
A B C D

29. Some students have difficult expressing exactly what they want to say.
A B C D

30. His father told him to apologize their neighbour for being rude.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Peter emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.
A. Peter said that people should not talk too much.
B. Peter said that people should not be too serious.
C. Peter said that people should consider the feelings of others.
D. Peter said that people should discuss thoughtful topics.

32. If we have a lot of money, we can spend our holiday in Australia.
A. We are able to spend our holiday in Australia if we have a lot of money.
B. Unless we have a lot of money, we can't be able to spend our holiday in Australia.
C. If we have a lot of money, we will be able to spend our holiday in Australia.
D. If we had a lot of money, we would be able to spend our holiday in Australia.

33. I found it difficult to communicate in English.
    A. I had no difficulty communicating in English.
    B. I didn't like to communicate in English.
    C. I was not used to communicating in English.
    D. I preferred communicating in English.

34. It must have rained last night.
    A. I believe it rained last night.
    B. I believe in the rain last night.
    C. I think it has rained last night.
    D. It's likely to rain last night.

35. Everyone can take a seat at that table.
    A. Everyone can sit down at that table.
    B. Everyone can carry a chair to that table.
    C. Everyone can take a chair away from that table.
    D. Everyone can remained seated at that table.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Do you want to take part in the battle to save the world's wildlife? "Animal Watch" is a book which will (36)__________ you in the fight for survival that (37)__________ many of our endangered animals and show how they struggle on the (38)__________ of extinction. As you enjoy the book's 250 pages and over 150 coloured photographs, you will have the (39)__________ of knowing that part of your purchase money is being used to help animals (40)__________. From the comfort of your armchair, you will be able to observe the world's animals close-up and explore their habitats. You will also discover the terrible results of human greed for land, flesh and skins.

"Animal Watch" is packed with fascinating facts. Did you know that polar bears cover their black noses (41)__________ their paws so they can hunt their prey in the snow without being seen, for example? Or that for each orangutan which is captured, one has to die?

This superb (42)__________ has so (43)__________ Britain's leading wildlife charity that it has been chosen as Book of the Year, a (44)__________ awarded to books which are considered to have made a major contribution to wildlife conservation. You will find "Animal Watch" at a special low introductory at all good bookshops, but hurry while (45)__________ last.

36.	A. combine	B. involve	C. bring	D. lead
37.	A. meets	B. opposes	C. forces	D. faces
38.	A. edge	B. start	C. limit	D. end
39.	A. satisfaction	B. enjoyment	C. virtue	D. value
40.	A. preserve	B. conserve	C. revive	D. survive
41.	A. with	B. by	C. for	D. from
42.	A. publicity	B. periodical	C. publication	D. reference

43. A. imposed B. impressed C. persuaded D. admired
44. A. symbol B. title C. trademark D. nickname
45. A. stores B. stocks C. goods D. funds

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Since the world has become industrialized, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have been near extinction. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300, and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is *alarming* about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by *poachers* who, according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. *This* is an example of the *callousness* that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival, and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then change admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

46. What is the main topic of the passage?
A. The Bengal tiger B. International boycotts
C. Endangered species D. Problems with industrialization

47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "alarming" in line 5?
A. dangerous B. serious
C. gripping D. distressing

48. The word "poachers" as used in line 6 could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. illegal hunters B. enterprising researchers
C. concerned scientists D. trained hunters

49. The word "callousness" in line 8 could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. indirectness B. independence
C. incompetence D. insensitivity

50. What does the word "This" in line 7 refer to?
A. endangered species that are increasing
B. Bengal tigers that are decreasing
C. poachers who seek personal gratification
D. sources that may not be accurate

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. t**oo**k B. b**oo**k C. sh**oe** D. w**ou**ld
2. A. a**ch**ieve B. **ch**emist C. ri**ch**es D. wat**ch**
3. A. cl**o**thes B. g**o**ne C. dr**o**ve D. gh**o**st
4. A. h**ea**r B. d**ea**r C. p**ea**r D. cl**ea**r
5. A. t**ur**n B. b**ur**n C. c**ur**tain D. b**ur**y

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. endangered B. survival C. commercial D. industry
7. A. wildlife B. awareness C. global D. measure
8. A. money B. receive C. borrow D. service
9. A. golden B. science C. rocket D. attain
10. A. provide B. account C. pocket D. protect

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Her husband's violent and abusive behaviour _____ her to the verge of despair.
A. put B. dragged C. drove D. pulled

12. We must be careful not to do anything that might __________ the economic recovery.
A. damage B. endanger C. harm D. destroy

13. The oil which discharged into the sea seriously __________ a lot of birds and animals.
A. harmed B. hurt C. destroyed D. endangered

14. Activists want more measures taken to __________ the environment.
A. preserve B. protect C. safeguard D. All are correct

15. I've got some sort of insect __________ on my leg.
A. beat B. lick C. crush D. bite

16. Many species of plants and animals are __________ extinction.
A. in danger of B. threatened with
C. endangered of D. A and B

17. He was seriously ill, but nobody spotted the danger __________.
A. signals B. signs C. symptoms D. syndromes

18. The town __________ a decline after the mine closed.
A. dropped at B. dropped into C. fell at D. fell into

19. They have plenty of time, so they needn't ___________.
A. be hurry B. to hurry C. hurry D. to be hurried

20. You're having a sore throat. You'd better __________ to the doctor.
A. to go B. went C. go D. going

21. I would rather ______ poor but happy than become rich without happiness.
A. being B. be C. to be D. was

22. Sit down, please. _________ a cup of tea?
A. Do you like
B. Do you like to drink
C. Would you like
D. Will you like

23. "Must you come when your neighbor calls?" "No, I __________."
A. must not
B. must
C. don't have to
D. must not come

24. May I have two tickets, please? _________ two tickets, please?
A. You must give me
B. You have got to give me
C. Could I have
D. You may give me

25. He will have to stay in hospital. That's what he ____________.
A. has done
B. must do
C. must be doing
D. must have done

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. In the year coming, all the trees in this forest will disappear if nothing
A B C
is done to protect them.
D

27. They believe in protecting endangered animals and they protect them from
A B C D
controversial ways.

28. Biologists still have not real idea how many species of living things exist
A B C D
on Earth.

29. I have lost one of my gloves, I must have been dropped it somewhere.
A B C D

30. The employer are regretted having to dismiss several of his staff.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. I am sure you didn't lock the door because here's the key.
A. You couldn't lock the door because here's the key.
B. You haven't been able to lock the door because here's the key.
C. You can't have locked the door because here's the key.
D. You weren't able to lock the door because here's the key.

32. "I'm grateful to you for looking my children so well."
A. Thank you very much that you looked after my children so well.
B. Thank you very much because you looked after my children so well.
C. Thank you very much for having looked after my children so well.
D. Thank you very much about having looked after my children so well.

33. "Why don't you complain to the company, John?" said Peter.
A. Peter suggested that John had better complain to the company.
B. Peter suggested that John should complain to the company.

C. Peter suggested that John had to complain to the company.
D. Peter suggested John to complain to the company.

34. The little boy wasn't able to reach that picture.
A. The little boy couldn't reach that picture.
B. The little boy couldn't have reached that picture.
C. The little boy wouldn't be able to reach that picture.
D. The little boy didn't try to reach that picture.

35. The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.
A. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.
B. The match was cancelled because it rained heavily.
C. Despite the heavy rain, the match was cancelled.
D. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't have been cancelled.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (36)_________. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (37)_________ if we do not make an effort to (38)_________ them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (39)_________ for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (40)_________, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitats – the place where they live – is (41)_________. More (42)_________ is used for farms, for houses and industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (43)_________, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (44)_________ wildlife. The most successful animals on Earth, human beings, will soon be the only ones (45)_________ unless we can solve this problem.

36. A. danger B. threat C. problem D. vanishing
37. A. disappeared B. vanished C. empty D. extinct
38. A. harm B. defend C. protect D. serve
39. A. hunted B. chased C. game D. extinct
40. A. lively B. alive C. for life D. for living
41. A. exhausting B. departing C. escaping D. disappearing
42. A. earth B. soil C. land D. area
43. A. products B. fields C. herbs D. crops
44. A. spoil B. harm C. wound D. wrong
45. A. left B. over C. staying D. survived

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The Timber rattlesnake, once widespread throughout the eastern United States, is now on the endangered species list and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once thrived. Compared to its western cousins, the Timber rattlesnake may be especially *vulnerable* because of certain behaviours adapted for coping with the cold climate in which it lives.

Rattlesnakes are generally found in warm climates because, like all reptiles, they cannot generate or regulate their own body temperature internally and must rely on the sun's warmth for heat. But Timber rattlesnakes migrated into colder northern areas about 8,000 years ago when glaciers retreated. In these northern regions, the snakes developed a number of adaptive strategies to survive, but ultimately these behaviours make them more vulnerable to human predation, their main threat.

One survival strategy the snakes have developed is hibernation. For approximately eight months of the year, the rattlers remain motionless in deep frost-free crevices, with their body temperature dropping as low as 40 degrees. In the spring when they emerge, they must warm their chilled bodies by sunning for three or four days on rocks in the open. This behaviour, *coupled with* the fact that Timber rattlesnakes tend to concentrate in large numbers at their wintering sites, makes them easy prey. Gestating females are particularly vulnerable because they spend much of their time lying in the sun in order to produce live young from eggs. In addition, females have very long interbirth intervals, producing live young only every three to five years. If a frost or cold spell comes late in the year, the entire litter of six to twelve young may die.

Efforts are underway to protect the Timber rattlesnake and its habitat from further human depredation, but in many states it is already too late.

46. What is the main topic of the passage?
   A. Why Timber rattlesnakes hibernate.
   B. How Timber rattlesnakes are surviving.
   C. How Timber rattlesnakes adapted to northern climates.
   D. Why Timber rattlesnakes are endangered.

47. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "vulnerable"?
   A. unprotected
   B. impervious
   C. insensitive
   D. deprived

48. In which of the following places might a person be most likely to find Timber rattlesnakes in the spring?
   A. in the woods
   B. in meadows
   C. in bushy areas
   D. in canyons

49. Which of the following could best replace the phrase "coupled with"?
   A. compared with
   B. combines with
   C. controlled with
   D. supported with

50. According to the passage, which of the following does NOT contribute to the rattlesnake being an endangered animal?
   A. Hibernating for eight months.
   B. Basking in the sun.
   C. Congregating together.
   D. Having long intervals between births.

TEST YOURSELF D

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. gr**ea**t B. tr**a**de C. p**a**rt D. s**a**ve
2. A. brea**th** B. tee**th** C. **th**ought D. **th**ere
3. A. equa**tion** B. televi**sion** C. men**tion** D. deci**sion**
4. A. f**ew** B. n**ew** C. s**ew** D. n**ew**s
5. A. c**ou**ld B. h**oo**k C. st**oo**d D. t**oo**l

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. vulnerable B. diversity C. priority D. extinction
7. A. expectancy B. destruction C. gorilla D. sociable
8. A. rhino B. panda C. tiger D. giraffe
9. A. exploitation B. population C. deforestation D. destruction
10. A. mosquito B. animal C. crocodile D. buffalo

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. They __________ satisfaction from their work recently.
A. gain B. get C. derive D. All are correct

12. The panda's __________ habitat is the bamboo forest.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. natured

13. A leopard cannot change its __________.
A. spots B. marks C. dots D. labels

14. The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very vulnerable __________.
A. opportunity B. situation C. position D. B and C

15. The wetlands are __________ to a large variety of wildlife.
A. land B. accommodation C. house D. home

16. The __________ bird catches the worm.
A. first B. prior C. early D. initial

17. Industry in Britain has been __________ decline since the 1970s.
A. in B. at C. on D. for

18. He is tired now. He ______ the gardening for hours.
A. does B. is doing
C. did D. has been doing

19. ______ open the window for you?
A. Shall I B. Should I to C. Shall I to D. Do I

20. We postponed the picnic ___________.
A. because of the raining heavily   B. because it was raining heavily
C. because the heavily rain it was   D. because it is raining heavily

21. ______ the gold medal, he will have to do better than that.
A. So he win   B. Winning
C. To win   D. So that he wins

22. I'm afraid I have to leave ______ a few days' time.
A. at   B. in   C. on   D. after

23. The context ______ which you learn something can affect how well you remember it.
A. in   B. to   C. for   D. of

24. My boss is angry with me. I didn't do all the work I ______ last week.
A. should do   B. could do
C. should have done   D. must have done

25. Jane's glasses are on the desk, so she ______ be here.
A. must   B. shall   C. ought   D. will

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Don't forget phoning him back this evening.
A B C D

27. John suggested that my putting a better lock on the door as soon as possible.
A B C D

28. Paul apologized Susan for giving her the wrong telephone number.
A B C D

29. The factory would be able to produce many more work if it were modernized.
A B C D

30. You really must see that new play. It is very excited.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Sam wishes to be an architect like his father.
A. Sam wants his father to be an architect.
B. Sam and his father wish to become architects.
C. Sam would like to be an architect.
D. Sam wants the architect to like his father.

32. The waiter said, "Would you mind moving to another table?"
A. The waiter asked me to mind moving to another table.
B. The waiter asked me moving to another table.
C. The waiter asked me to move to another table.
D. The waiter warned me to another table.

33. "You spent so much money on clothes, Ann" her mother said.
A. Ann's mother told her to spend so much money on clothes.
B. Ann's mother accused Ann of spending so much money on clothes.
C. Ann's mother blamed Ann for spending so much money on clothes.
D. Ann's mother advised Ann not spending so much money on clothes.

34. Mary apologizes for having kept them waiting.
   A. Mary has been waiting for them so long time.
   B. Mary is sorry they were very late.
   C. Mary says they called to say that they will be late.
   D. Mary is sorry that she made them wait for her.

35. I took more time on the last question than I did on the first four.
   A. I answered only the first four questions.
   B. The last question was the most difficult for me.
   C. I failed to get to the last question.
   D. I found the last question easier than the other questions.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Like many of Africa's large animals, giraffes (36)_________ in numbers and in range over the last century. At one time, herds of over 100 animals (37)_________ common in savanna regions across the continent, but today concentrations like these (38)_________ only in East Africa – particularly Tanzania's Serengeti National Park.

The decline of giraffe populations (39)_________ due to hunting. In Africa, the giraffe is a traditional source of skin and hair and also of tough but nutritious meat. (40)_________ of giraffes has not yet has a catastrophic effect, (41)_________ on some of Africa's big-game animals, but it is a cause for concern. The natural habitat of the giraffe is also being impacted more and more by human activities, (42)_________ the animal's range.

The giraffe is currently a (43)_________ species throughout most of its range and is classed as conservation-dependent by the World Conservation Union. The giraffe's prospects for survival are good for (44)_________ living in national parks and reserves, but for animals living outsides these areas the future is (45)_________ secure.

36.	A. decline	B. declined	C. had declined	D. have declined
37.	A. were	B. are	C. have been	D. had been
38.	A. existed	B. exists	C. exist	D. existing
39.	A. were largely	B. largely were	C. has largely been	D. has been largely
40.	A. Hunt	B. Hunted	C. Hunting	D. The hunting
41.	A. as it does	B. as it has	C. like it does	D. like it has
42.	A. reducing	B. reduced	C. being reduced	D. reduces
43.	A. protective	B. protecting	C. protected	D. protection
44.	A. ones	B. those	C. that	D. what
45.	A. few	B. fewer	C. little	D. less

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

During the 19th century, it was common to hear people in Europe and America say that the resources of the sea are unlimited. For example, a noted biologist writing in the mid-19th century commented that none of the great sea fisheries is to be exhausted. Today though, there is evidence that the resources of the sea are as seriously endangered as those of the land and the air, and that the endangered species include Herring and Carp as well as the African Elephant, Indian Tiger, and the American Eagle.

Furthermore, the threats to fish are more alarming in some ways than the threats to animals and birds.

This is because fishes are a much needed food resources and people throughout the world depend on fish as an important part of their dish, and the decline in the fish supply could have extensive effects on hunger and population. Fishermen in the North Atlantic alone annually harvest 20 billion pounds of fish to satisfy food demands, but it is important to recognize that these practices cannot continue without depleting fish storage within the next few years. Sea resources are rapidly declining in many parts of world, and the problem cannot be ignored.

We can predict that food supplies in the sea cannot last forever.

46. According to the author what was the attitude in the 19th century toward resources of the sea?

A. Declined.	B. Depleted.
C. Limited.	D. Unlimited

47. What is the range of the decline in fish supply?

A. Europe and Asia.	B. The whole world.
C. Asia and America.	D. America.

48. What purpose does the author mention the endangered species for?
   A. Environment protection.
   B. The protection of African Elephant.
   C. The protection of Indian Tigers.
   D. None of the above.

49. What does the author believe about sea resources?
   A. Sea resources can last forever.
   B. None of the great sea fisheries is to be exhausted.
   C. Fish supply has no effects on people.
   D. Sea resources are important to people.

50. Which of the following titles best describes the purpose of the lecture?
   A. Unlimited Sea Resources.
   B. Threats to Animals and Birds.
   C. Sea Resources on the Decline.
   D. Protection of Fish.

UNIT 11: BOOKS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **ad**dition B. **ad**vantage C. **ad**vertise D. **ad**venture
2. A. brea**th**e B. brea**th** C. **th**ank D. **th**reat
3. A. d**ew** B. thr**ew** C. fl**ew** D. gr**ew**
4. A. **sch**eme B. **sch**ool C. **sch**edule D. **sch**olar
5. A. f**or**get B. f**or**ty C. f**or**mer D. f**or**tunate

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. fiction B. comic C. thriller D. affair
7. A. unnoticed B. reunited C. incredible D. survival
8. A. imagine B. opinion C. incredible D. wilderness
9. A. personality B. amazingly C. information D. conversation
10. A. recommend B. thoroughly C. travelling D. fascinate

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Don't come into the compartment; the berth ________ now.
A. is being fixed B. has been fixed
C. is fixed D. is being fixing

12. A new underground line ______________ now. They say one of its stations _________ in my street.
A. is constructed – will be built
B. is being constructed – has been built
C. is being constructed – will be built
D. will be constructed – to be built

13. He wants to know when the final decision __________. The activities of the committee and their delays already ______________ about.
A. has been taken – have spoken B. will be taken – have been spoken
C. will be taken – will be spoken D. is taken – have been spoken

14. It was three o'clock. We _________ to hurry up because we ___________.
A. were told – were being waited B. had been told – were waited
C. were told – were waiting D. told – were being waited

15. Do you believe that such a problem can ___________?
A. solve B. be solving C. is solved D. be solved

16. It must ______________ without delay.
A. be done B. have been done
C. do D. be doing

17. A __________ is a person who likes reading very much.
A. worm B. librarian C. bookworm D. bookbinder

18. He had the satisfaction of seeing his novel become __________.
A. a best-seller B. a best-selling book
C. a best sale D. A and B

19. She sat in the dentist's waiting room, nervously __________ her nails.
A. chewing at B. biting C. swallowing D. A and B

20. Discover how eating raw food helps balance your body and _______ digestion.
A. aids B. increases C. rises D. All are correct

21. Jekyll and Hyde is the classic tale of a man with a __________ personality.
A. mixed B. multiple C. split D. B and C

22. I read an interesting __________ of information in the newspaper.
A. bit B. piece C. item D. A and B

23. Spread your visit to the museum over two days if you want to avoid information __________.
A. overload B. overloaded C. sufficiency D. bulk

24. These books are __________ reading for students of architecture.
A. compulsory B. required C. must D. A and B

25. When I came, an experiment _________ in the lab.
A. was being holding B. has been held
C. was being held D. has held

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. After she had bought himself a new car, she sold her bicycle.
A B C D

27. Buying clothes are often a very time-consuming practice because those
A B C
clothes that a person likes are rarely the ones that fit him or her.
D

28. Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the
A B C
students lost the opportunity to lease the apartment.
D

29. These televisions are all too expensive for we to buy at this time.
A B C D

30. The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to submit
A B C D
the proposal.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.
A. No matter what films are shown, they never go.
B. They have a good taste for films.
C. They don't mind which film they go to.
D. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.

32. Most people get fewer colds in summer than in winter.
A. A person is more likely to get a cold in winter.
B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
C. People get colder in summer than in winter.
D. Winter is much colder than summer.

33. Most students in the class get good marks, but Thomas is the exception.
A. Thomas made the best mark in his class.
B. Thomas is an exceptionally good students.
C. Thomas's classmates receive good marks, but he doesn't.
D. Thomas is one of the better students in his class.

34. Throughout his life, the fisherman suffered from great poverty.
A. The fisherman's life was one of great poverty.
B. The fisherman was so poor that died young.
C. Although the fisherman was poor, he led a great life.
D. Poverty prevented the fisherman from enjoying life.

35. With six children on her hands, she's extremely busy.
A. She's very busy because she always carries her six children.
B. Her six children's hands always make her busy.
C. She's too busy to look after her six children.
D. With the six children to look after, she's extremely busy.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Nearly all the discoveries that have been made through the ages can be found in books. The invention of the book is one of humankind's (36)________ achievements, the (37)________ of which cannot be overestimated. Books are very (38)________, providing us with both entertainment and (39)______. The production of books began in (40)_____ Egypt, though not in a form that is recognizable to us (41)________.

The books read by the Romans, however, have some (42)________ to the ones we read now. Until the (43)________ of the 15th century, in Europe, all books were written by hand. They were often beautifully (44)________ and always rare and expensive. With printing came the possibility of cheap, large-scale publication and distribution of books, making (45)________ more widespread and accessible.

36. A. greatest B. largest C. hugest D. fastest
37. A. important B. importantly C. importance D. more important
38. A. adjusting B. adjustable C. adapting D. adaptable
39. A. news B. information C. data D. facts
40. A. Old B. Antique C. Ancient D. Aged
41. A. today B. tonight C. this day D. this night
42. A. alike B. likeness C. same D. similarities
43. A. centre B. middle C. heart D. core
44. A. shown B. displayed C. illustrated D. drawn
45. A. knowledge B. mind C. brain D. awareness

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

A good deal of fascinating research has been done about the reading patterns of young people, and it is surprising to discover at what an early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report which examined in detail the reading habits of primary-school children, showed that even seven-year-old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys were showing a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until girls are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habits in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens they have probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to buy magazines about their hobbies: motorcycles, heavy transport and so on.

Adult reading tastes are also the subject of research. Again the number of women who read for pleasure is considerably higher than the number of men. It seems that the majority of women still want love stories. There has also been some analysis of what men actually read. Apparently only 38 percent of men read anything, but 50 percent of what they read is fiction in the form of action-packed stories of space or gunmen.

46. Recent research into children's reading has showed that they __________.
    A. start to read at a very early age
    B. have formed their reading tastes by the time they are seven
    C. examine in detail what they read at school
    D. can read clearly and distinctly in primary school
47. A close look at the reading habits of boys and girls shows that __________.
    A. schools give more encouragement to girls than to boys
    B. magazines appeal more to boys than girls
    C. picture stories appeal more to girls than boys
    D. girls are more interested in fiction than boys
48. Research into adult reading habits has showed that ______________.
    A. the majority of men read nothing at all
    B. women do not read about their hobbies
    C. 38% of men have difficulty in reading
    D. men prefer to read about current affair
49. According to the passage ________________________.
    A. far more boys than girls are interested in love stories
    B. there are more opportunities for girls to buy magazines than for men
    C. children generally don't care what they should read
    D. teenage boys show a taste for magazines about their hobbies
50. The word "fascinating" means most nearly the same as _________.
    A. having a lot of action B. having a lot of information
    C. having great attraction D. having great pleasure

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. televi**s**ion B. deci**s**ion C. vi**s**ion D. se**ss**ion
2. A. **s**oup B. **s**ugar C. **s**addle D. **s**word
3. A. th**ou**ght B. t**ou**gh C. t**au**ght D. b**ou**ght
4. A. n**oo**n B. t**oo**l C. bl**oo**d D. sp**oo**n
5. A. b**oo**k B. c**ou**ld C. sh**ou**ld D. t**oo**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. character B. publisher C. wonderful D. understand
7. A. dependable B. reliable C. remarkable D. knowledgeable
8. A. detective B. romantic C. history D. adventure
9. A. biography B. historic C. discover D. authorship
10. A. imaginary B. scientific C. advantage D. reviewer

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I _________ with you on that subject.
A. am agree B. am agreed C. agreeing D. agree

12. Many American automobiles ____________ in Detroit, Michigan.
A. manufacture B. have manufactured
C. are manufactured D. are manufacturing

13. Let's go ahead and do it now. Nothing _________ by waiting.
A. accomplishes B. accomplished
C. has accomplished D. will be accomplished

14. "When ____________________?" "In 1928."
A. penicillin was invented B. did penicillin invented
C. was penicillin invented D. did penicillin invent

15. In recent years, the government has imposed pollution controls on automobile manufacturers. Both domestic and imported automobiles must __________ anti-pollution devices.
A. equip with B. be equipped with
C. equip by D. be equipped by

16. The first draft resolution __________ yesterday; it __________ long before the beginning of the meeting.
A. has not been discussed – had been withdrawn
B. was not discussed – has been withdrawn
C. was not discussed – had been withdrawn
D. had not been discussed – was withdrawn

17. Water __________ a fascination for most children.
A. holds B. gets C. makes D. does

18. Modern art is not __________ everyone's taste.
A. for B. about C. to D. within

19. His kindness did not __________ unnoticed by his staff.
A. feel B. realize C. make D. go

20. She always has her head __________ in a book.
A. hidden B. buried C. deep D. under

21. Protesters carried a banner __________ 'Save our Wildlife'.
A. read B. reading C. to read D. be read

22. This is a magazine article on the __________ of space travel.
A. subject B. aspect C. category D. coverage

23. She always follows rules and instructions in a very strict way; she always does everything by the __________.
A. course B. regulation C. law D. book

24. She began her writing career when she was only 8. I think she is a __________ writer.
A. bearing B. borne C. born D. being-born

25. He is not in town; he __________ on a special mission.
A. is sending B. will be sent
C. has sent D. has been sent

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The food that Mark is cooking in the kitchen is smelling delicious.
A B C D

27. I am angry because you didn't tell me the truth, I don't like having deceived.
A B C D

28. Water that has had the minerals removed called "soft" water.
A B C D

29. Wine tends to be lost its flavour when it has not been properly sealed.
A B C D

30. After John eaten dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It's a waste of time to try and explain anything to Tony.
A. Tony should be given explanations.
B. It's not worth the time trying to explain anything to Tony.
C. To save time, explain it to Tony.
D. It's well worth trying to explain things to Tony.

32. The money must be paid by tomorrow, the office has reminded us.
A. The office has reminded us to pay the money by tomorrow.
B. The office has reminded paying the money.
C. The office has reminded us that the money must be paid by tomorrow.
D. A and C are correct.

33. I'd rather do nothing than watch old films on TV.
   A. There are few old films on TV.
   B. Watching old films on TV is enjoyable.
   C. I dislike watching old films on TV.
   D. Old films on TV are worth watching.

34. Richard must have forgotten about our meeting.
   A. Richard never forgets when he has a meeting .
   B. It seems that Richard forgot about our meeting .
   C. Richard should have cancelled the meeting .
   D. Richard has to come to a meeting .

35. Nancy isn't used to walking so far.
   A. Nancy used to walk farther.
   B. Nancy doesn't like to walk so far.
   C. Nancy isn't accustomed to walking very far.
   D. Nancy needed help to walk so far.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Books are written to provide knowledge and good books enrich the mind. By putting (36)__________ under the influence of superior mind, we (37)__________ our mental powers. (38)__________ good books, we learn that people everywhere are the (39)__________, in all ages, and in all (40)__________. This knowledge improves our love (41)__________ others and helps us to live in peace with them. We also (42)__________ that the world was made not only for man (43)__________ but for every creature that can feel hunger and thirst, warmth and cold.

Though it may be possible for us to travel (44)__________ the world and see the things happening today, it is not possible for us to see the things that happened in the past. But good books (45)__________ us to see not only into the most remote regions of the world today, but also into the world in which our ancestors lived.

36.	A. us	B. we	C. ourselves	D. we're
37.	A. set	B. improve	C. accelerate	D. move
38.	A. Through	B. By	C. On	D. At
39.	A. identical	B. similar	C. exact	D. same
40.	A. places	B. classes	C. strata	D. All are correct
41.	A. with	B. of	C. forward	D. into
42.	A. understand	B. recognize	C. see	D. All are correct
43.	A. once	B. one	C. alone	D. unique
44.	A. over	B. throughout	C. on	D. through
45.	A. help	B. make	C. let	D. suggest

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Books which give instructions on how to do things are very popular in the United States today. Thousands of these How-to books are useful: in fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with the words "How to". One book, may tell you how to earn more money, another may tell you how to save or spend it, and another may explain how to give your money away.

Many How-to books give advice on careers. They tell you how to choose a career and how to succeed in it. If you fail, however, you can buy the book "How to Turn Failure into Success". If you would like to become very rich, you can buy the book "How to Make a Millionaire". If you never make any money at all, you may need a book called "How to Live on Nothing".

One of the most popular types of books is one that helps you with personal problems. If you want to have a better love of life, you can read "How to Succeed in Love every Minute of Your Life". If you tired of books on happiness, you may prefer books which give step-by-step instructions on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

Why have How-to books become so popular? Probably because life has become so complex. Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve. How-to books help people deal with modern life.

46. From the first paragraph, we know How-to books are ____________.
    A. only about four thousand copies
    B. on money
    C. very helpful in life
    D. needed a lot
47. The passage tells us that How-to books sell well on how ____________.
    A. to succeed in career
    B. to solve personal problems
    C. to deal with business
    D. to make money
48. If you often read How-to books, you ________________.
    A. will be sure to get something you need
    B. will not know how to help yourself in life
    C. will become a man in life
    D. needn't think any more in the world
49. How-to books appear only because ________________.
    A. people have more free time to spend than before
    B. people meet more problems than their parents
    C. people may have more choices from How-to books than any other books
    D. modern life is more difficult to deal with
50. The word "step-by-step' would probably mean __________.
    A. little by little
    B. gradually
    C. slower and slower
    D. A and B

UNIT 12: WATER SPORTS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. **a**mount B. **a**pprehend C. **a**pproach D. **a**pproval
2. A. w**a**ter B. w**a**rm C. b**a**nk D. w**a**r
3. A. **ow**l B. c**ow** C. p**ow**der D. arr**ow**
4. A. **ch**orus B. **ch**ampion C. **ch**ild D. **ch**eap
5. A. restaur**a**nt B. hesit**a**nt C. reluct**a**nt D. Mexic**a**n

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. regulator B. personal C. referee D. dangerous
7. A. procedure B. indicate C. forefinger D. enemy
8. A. opponent B. penalize C. overtime D. synchronized
9. A. windsurfing B. equipment C. amateur D. national
10. A. position B. fingertip C. athletic D. requirement

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. "Has the committee made its decision yet?" "Not yet. They are still _______ the proposal."
A. considering B. been considered
C. being considered D. considered

12. In some rural areas of the United States, health care _________ by only a small number of doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. It's often more than they can handle.
A. is providing B. is being provided
C. provides D. provided

13. "How did that window ___________?" "I don't know."
A. get broken B. broke C. got broken D. broken

14. Renoir is one of the most popular French impressionist painters. His paintings ____________ masterpieces all over the world.
A. had considered B. are considering
C. are considered D. consider

15. As the fairy tale goes, the prince _____ into a frog by an evil magician, and only a kiss from a beautiful princess could restore him to his original state.
A. turned B. was turning
C. was turned D. had been turning

16. Each correct answer will __________ two points.
A. score B. be scored C. shoot D. be shot

17. "_____ the plan ______?" "No, it ______ now." "How long _____ it ______?"
A. Has…been approved – is being discussed – has…been discussed
B. Was…approved – is being discussed – has…been discussed
C. Has…been approved – is being discussed – was…discussed
D. Has…been approved – is discussed – has…been discussed

18. All students have to __________ the rules.
A. follow B. obey C. observe D. All are correct

19. Loose clothing gives you greater freedom of __________.
A. act B. action C. movement D. move

20. The referee __________ a penalty kick.
A. gave B. awarded C. set D. A and B

21. He suddenly __________ a sprint.
A. commenced B. started C. broke into D. B and C

22. He's just trying to __________ his own career.
A. advance B. improve C. promote D. A and B

23. "Where did you get these old dresses?" "We _____ them in the old trunk."
A. were found B. finding
C. found D. have been found

24. "What happened to the old mail carrier?" "He _________ to a new neighborhood to work."
A. has sent B. was send C. was sent D. sent

25. By the time he arrives everything ________________.
A. had been settled B. will be settled
C. will have been settled D. has been settled

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. It was not until he had been 32 years old that he got married to a pretty girl.
A B C D

27. Tourists come from all over the world visit the romantic rivers in Italy.
A B C D

28. Your trip to Dalat sounds absolutely fascinated. I'd love to go there!
A B C D

29. He got horrified when he discovered the conditions which they lived.
A B C D

30. Although I asked my parents for permission, but they still got angry.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected.
A. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
B. Too many people came to the meeting.
C. There were more people at the meeting than we had expected.
D. There were not enough seats for all people as we had expected.

32. Our opinions on the subject are identical.
A. We differ in opinions on the subject.
B. There's some difference in our opinions on the subject.

C. We are identical.
D. We have the same opinions on the subject.

33. Because of working hard, she fell ill.
    A. She worked so hard that she fell ill.
    B. She was too ill to work hard.
    C. She did not work, so she fell ill.
    D. She was not ill although she worked hard.

34. It won't be long before her husband comes back.
    A. Her husband will come back later than planned.
    B. There's likelihood that her husband won't return soon.
    C. Her husband will be returning quite soon.
    D. Possibly, her husband won't come back as soon as he wants.

35. Dick got to the station at midnight, missing his train by two hours.
    A. The train left at midnight.
    B. The train left at two o'clock in the afternoon.
    C. The train left at ten o'clock in the morning.
    D. The train left at ten o'clock at night, so Dick missed it.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

A water polo team consists (36)__________ seven players – a goalkeeper and six field players. The goalkeeper must defend the goal without hanging onto the goal or using the side of the pool. Each team also may have six (37)_________ players. With the exception of the goalkeeper, each player may use only one hand at a time in (38)_________ the ball. Players wear caps of different colors for team (39)___________; the official rules stipulate white for one team, blue for the other, and red caps for the goalies.

A match requires two referees, two goal judges, two timekeepers, and two recorders. Games are divided (40)__________ four periods of 7 minutes each, with a 2-minute interval between periods.

Play begins when the (41)__________, with each team spread out along its own goal line, throws the ball into play at a line halfway between the two teams. The players race toward the ball, and the team that gains (42)__________ then attempts to advance it toward the opponent's goal by (43)_________ it from teammate to teammate. Players can also swim with the ball by pushing it along the water surface with their bodies as they swim.

Players may not use more than one hand at a time and may not (44)__________ clenched fists. No players – except the goalie, when defending a goal in a pool with a shallow end – may walk on or use the bottom of the pool, (45)__________ may they take the ball beneath the surface of the water. Players may not impede the free-limb movement of another player unless that player holds the ball.

36.	A. of	B. with	C. on	D. about
37.	A. substitution	B. substitutions	C. substitute	D substituting
38.	A. using	B. dealing	C. holding	D. handling
39.	A. announcing	B. registration	C. mark	D. identification
40.	A. into	B. with	C. of	D. on
41.	A. goal judge	B. referee	C. timekeeper	D. recorder
42.	A. having	B. property	C. possession	D. owning
43.	A. passing	B. throwing	C. pushing	D. A and B
44.	A. apply	B. use	C. employ	D. B and C
45.	A. or	B. either	C. nor	D. All are correct

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Water polo originated in England during the 1870s and soon became popular in the United States. It was first played in the Olympic Games as a men's exhibition sport in 1900. In 1904 it became a men's medal sport, but only the United States fielded a team. In 1908 it was contested internationally at the Olympics. Over the succeeding decades water polo became especially popular in Europe.

From approximately 1920 to 1946 the United States departed from the international rules for water polo by adopting for play a loosely inflated ball that could be gripped in one hand and carried toward the goal. Opposing players usually attempted to seize the ballcarriers, wrestle them under water, and render them helpless from loss of breath. This rough style of play virtually disappeared by 1946. Since that time traditional water polo has grown rapidly in North America, especially as a college sport. It is particularly popular in southern California and other parts of the West.

Women have played water polo since the game's early days, but participation was not widespread until the 1960s. In 1961 United States Water Polo established a national club championship for women. It has hosted one for men since 1890. Women's water polo became an Olympic medal sport at the 2000 Games in Sydney, Australia.

46. Where did water polo originate?
A. In Europe. B. In England.
C. In the United states. D. In North America.

47. When did water polo become a men's medal sport in the Olympic Games?
A. In 1875. B. In 1900.
C. In 1904. D. In 1908.

48. When did the players the United States follow the same rules as in Europe?
A. In 1920. B. In 1945.
C. In 1946. D. In 1960.

49. In what parts of the United States does water polo is very popular at colleges?
A. In the East. B. In the South.
C. In the West. D. In the Midwest.

50. When did water polo become a women's medal sport in the Olympic Games?
A. In 1900. B. In 1960 C. In 1980. D. In 2000.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. fond B. off C. follow D. honey
2. A. my**th** B. wi**th** C. bo**th** D. ten**th**
3. A. honey B. once C. only D. done
4. A. b**eer** B. b**ear**d C. b**ear** D. ch**eer**
5. A. cou**gh** B. thou**gh** C. rou**gh** D. enou**gh**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. polo B. crossbar C. goalie D. advance
7. A. vertical B. defensive C. decision D. continue
8. A. recommend B. involve C. industrial D. community
9. A. postpone B. specialize C. purpose D. summarize
10. A. travelling B. particular C. explain D. professional

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. "The longest fish in the contest was eighteen inches long." "It _________ by Peter."
A. was catching B. caught C. was caught D. catch

12. "I heard you decided to take up tennis." "Yes, I have _______ every day."
A. been played B. been playing C. playing D. play

13. "Are we about to have dinner?" "Yes, it ________ in the dining room."
A. is serving B. serves
C. is being served D. served

14. "Why is Tony in prison?" "He ________ of robbery."
A. has been convicted B. has been convicting
C. has convicted D. convicted

15. "Where are Jack and Joseph?" "They ___________ the boxes you asked for into the house."
A. have been bringing B. bringing
C. have been brought D. to bring

16. "Where's the old chicken coop?" "It ________ by a windstorm last year."
A. destroy B. is destroyed C. was destroyed D. destroyed

17. "We're still looking for Tom." "Hasn't he ____________ yet?"
A. been found B. to find C. found D. being found

18. We were __________ a penalty after a late tackle.

A. rewarded B. got C. awarded D. reserved

19. He looked terrible this morning. I think he's __________ the penalty for all those late nights.

A. doing B. making C. getting D. paying

20. The new students were just left to __________ or swim.

A. sink B. dive C. surf D. float

21. There was a record __________ of candidates for the post.

A. amount B. deal C. figure D. number

22. No __________ booking is necessary on most departures.

A. early B. first C. previous D. advance

23. Being a combat sport, karate __________ with it the risk of injury.

A. bears B. carries C. keeps D. All are correct

24. This was outside the __________ of his experience.

A. level B. rate C. range D. extension

25. "Whatever happened to that fortune-teller?" "I don't know. She _______ around here in a long time."

A. hasn't seen B. didn't see

C. hasn't been seeing D. hasn't been seen

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Rita enjoyed to be able to meet several Parliament members during her holiday.
A B C D

27. Harry's teacher persuaded his taking several courses which did not involve
A B C
much knowledge of mathematics.
D

28. Skydiving, a difficult and dangerous sport, are becoming very popular with
A B C
both men and women.
D

29. Should they allow their children to train to be become top sportsmen?
A B C D

30. The only teachers who were required to attend the meeting were George,
A B C
Betty, Jill, and me.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. The contractor said that the repairs on Bob's house would be very expensive, but he decided to have the work done.
    A. Bob told the contractor to do the work in spite of the cost.
    B. Bob told the contractor that the price was too high.
    C. Bob cannot afford the work on his house.
    D. Bob repaired his own house.
32. You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.
    A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
    B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
    C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
    D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.
33. Besides movies and music, it's sports that most Americans enjoy.
    A. Sports are enjoyed by most Americans beside movies and music.
    B. It was sports that are enjoyed by most Americans besides movies and music.
    C. Besides movies and music, it's sports that are enjoyed by most Americans.
    D. Besides movies and music, sports are that enjoyed by most Americans.
34. On their trip to London, John and Bill took turn driving.
    A. John and Bill took a wrong turn during the trip.
    B. Bill did most of the driving during the trip.
    C. John drove Bill to London.
    D. John and Bill divided the driving time.
35. The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.
    A. The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.
    B. The baby woke up because the children made noise.
    C. The baby and the children slept through the noise.
    D. The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Many outdoor (36)________ enjoy canoeing or kayaking (37)_______ recreation on ponds, lakes, and rivers. Some people use canoes and kayaks to travel across bodies of water to remote camping locations. They (38)________ their supplies, such as tents, sleeping bags, and food, in their boats. The Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and Voyageurs National Park, both (39)________ along the border between Minnesota and Ontario, Canada, are two of the most popular canoeing areas in North America.

Whitewater canoeing and kayaking on fast-flowing rivers is another popular activity. The (40)_________ *whitewater* refers (41)__________ the burbling foam created when fast-moving water spills over and around rocks or other (42)_________. Whitewater enthusiasts maneuver their boats around rocks, logjams and other natural obstacles. If the current and obstacles (43)_________ a passage (44)________ difficult to navigate, a canoeist might make a *portage,* or carry the canoe (45)________ land for a short distance, thereby avoiding the danger.

36.	A. enthusiasm	B. enthusiasts	C. activists	D. participant
37.	A. of	B. with	C. at	D. for
38.	A. carry	B. hold	C. catch	D. seize
39.	A. located	B. situated	C. lie	D. A and B
40.	A. glossary	B. verbal	C. speech	D. term
41.	A. to	B. of	C. with	D. about
42.	A. obstacles	B. obstructions	C. blockages	D. All are correct
43.	A. get	B. make	C. do	D. let
44.	A. very	B. so	C. too	D. All are correct
45.	A. over	B. on	C. along	D. by

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Synchronized swimming, water sport in which contestants perform choreographed maneuvers set to music. Synchronized swimming requires agility, grace, timing, musical interpretation, and overall body strength.

Three competitive synchronized swimming events are recognized internationally: solo, duet, and team (consisting of eight swimmers), although all three events are not always held at each competition. In each event, synchronized swimmers compete in three categories: figures, technical routine, and free routine. All three categories are also not always held at each competition.

In the figures competition, swimmers perform 4 of a possible 20 *figures,* or combinations of movements. A panel of judges awards points from 0 to 10 based on the accuracy of the performance and the timing, height, stability, and control of the figures. In the technical routine, the swimmers must perform a set list of *elements,* or combinations of figures and swimming strokes, in a prescribed order. In the free routine, swimmers can create their own choreography of figures and strokes. In the technical and free routines, which can last from two to five minutes each, depending on whether they are in solo, duet, or team competition, a panel of judges awards points from 0 to 10 in the categories of technical merit and artistic impression. Technical merit encompasses the execution, synchronization, and difficulty of the elements. Artistic impression includes the choreography, musical interpretation, and manner of presentation of the performance. Routines are enhanced by swimmers' use of original and expressive movements, patterns, and rhythms. The scores for the figures and the routines are weighted according to a formula and combined for each competitor to determine the winner.

46. What are the synchronized swimming events recognized internationally?
    A. Figures, technical routine, and free routine.
    B. Solo, duet, and team.
    C. A set list of elements.
    D. All are correct.

47. What categories do synchronized swimmers compete in each event?
    A. Grace, timing, musical interpretation.
    B. Choreography of figures and strokes.
    C. Figures, technical routine, and free routine.
    D. Movements, patterns, and rhythms.

48. How do judges award points to the performance in the figures competition?
    A. Based on height, stability.
    B. Based on the accuracy of the performance and the timing.
    C. Based on control of the figures.
    D. All are correct.

49. How long do the technical and free routines last?
    A. They last two minutes each.
    B. They last five minutes each.
    C. They last four minutes.
    D. It depends on whether they are in solo, duet, or team competition.

50. What does the manner of presentation of the performance belong to?
    A. The accuracy of the performance.
    B. Technical merit.
    C. Choreography of figures and strokes.
    D. Artistic impression.

UNIT 13: THE 22ND SEA GAMES

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. me**ch**anic B. ma**ch**inery C. **ch**emist D. **ch**olera
2. A. promis**ed** B. reduc**ed** C. releas**ed** D. reliev**ed**
3. A. m**o**nth B. m**u**ch C. c**o**me D. h**o**me
4. A. p**o**st B. th**ou**gh C. h**ow** D. cl**o**thes
5. A. f**a**lse B. l**au**gh C. gl**a**ss D. **a**fter

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. festival B. spectator C. intensive D. athletic
7. A. quantity B. defensive C. surprising D. determine
8. A. occasion B. voyage C. compartment D. immediate
9. A. karate B. volleyball C. badminton D. basketball
10. A. competitor B. precision C. outstanding D. bodybuilding

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. It is ______________ difficult to speak to her.
A. pretty B. prettily C. prettier D. prettiest
12. We have seen very little of you ______________.
A. late B. lately C. later D. latest
13. She is always ________________ dressed.
A. pretty B. prettily C. prettier D. prettiest
14. You look a lot ____________ than you did last time I saw you.
A. sadder B. saddest C. as sad D. more sadder
15. There is nothing _________ than locking yourself out of your own house.
A. more irritating B. the most irritating
C. most irritating D. much irritating
16. Both roads lead to the city center, but the left-hand one is probably a bit _______ and ________.
A. shorter – most direct B. more short – more direct
C. shortest – more direct D. shorter – more direct
17. As I get __________, I notice the policemen seem to be getting _________.
A. older – youngest B. oldest – younger
C. older – younger D. the oldest – the youngest
18. Historians can't estimate the date with ______________ precision.
A. any B. any of C. any degree of D. A and C

19. We were just talking about her when, at that precise ______________, she walked in.
A. point B. moment C. date D. time

20. The college is ___________ host to a group of visiting Russian scientists.
A. doing B. making C. playing D. holding

21. Demonstrations were held as a ______________ of solidarity with the hunger strikers.
A. signal B. gesture C. sign D. mark

22. We keep in close ______________ with the police.
A. touch B. contact C. link D. A and B

23. She will be ______________ her title at next month's championships.
A. protecting B. keeping C. defending D. All are correct

24. You must stay cheerful. You must try and ____________ your spirits ____________.
A. keep – on B. keep – up
C. maintain – up D. stay – up

25. The boys in our school are much _________ and a lot _________ at football than the boys in other schools in the town.
A. better-looking – better B. best-looking – better
C. more good-looking – better D. A and C are correct

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. In spite of the traffic jam, we managed getting to the airport in time.
A B C D

27. With entertainment, you can listen to the radio or watch television.
A B C D

28. The bad weather has caused about many problems for farmers.
A B C D

29. Going to the cinema is an enjoyable way relaxing at weekend.
A B C D

30. My daughter decided go to technical high school instead of college.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Mr Pike wants his wife to quit her job and stay home with the children.
A. Mr Pike would like his wife to continue working.
B. Mr Pike would like his wife to stop working and stay at home.
C. Mr Pike wants to quit his job.
D. Mr Pike wants to stay at home.

32. I do apologize for my forgetting your birthday.
A. I did not forget your birthday.
B. I am not sorry at all because I remember your birthday.
C. I never apologize for my forgetting birthdays.
D. I am really sorry I forgot your birthday.

33. With the help of new computer programmes, we can solve many problems quickly and accurately.
   A. The new computer programmes are quick and accurate.
   B. We can solve problems quickly and accurately without computers.
   C. New computer programmes are not able to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
   D. New computer programmes have enabled us to solve many problems quickly and accurately.

34. I was the last to know about the accident.
   A. At last I knew about the accident.
   B. I wasn't informed of the accident at all.
   C. Everyone heard about the accident before I did.
   D. The last thing I must know now is the accident.

35. My mother never allows me to go out alone at night.
   A. I was not allowed to go out last night.
   B. My mother never lets me go out alone at night.
   C. My mother never goes out alone at night.
   D. My mother and I usually go out alone at night.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The 22nd SEA Games were launched by an impressive opening ceremony at Hanoi's My Dinh National Stadium, in front of over 40,000 awed spectators.

Divided into two parts, rites and festivals, the ceremony (36)__________ at 19:00 with the song, "Vietnam - Our Fatherland". The (37)_________ appearance of parachutists, carrying the 11 national flags of the competing Southeast Asian countries, was greeted (38)_________ thunderous applause from the audience.

All the stadium's lights suddenly came on, (39)__________ the start of the procession of Vietnam's flag and the 22nd SEA Games' symbol. The 11 sporting delegations then marched past the reviewing stand to excite applause from officials and spectators.

The sacred torch, which symbolises the (40)_________ of the Games and (41)________ to compete with burning intensity, was taken from the Ho Chi Minh Museum and passed by Truong Quoc Thang (cyclist), Bui Thi Nhung (runner), Vu Kim Anh (karate artist) and athletes from 10 regional countries to Nguyen Thuy Hien (wushu artist) (42)________ gave it to the Prime Minister, who in turn passed it to an athlete dressed like national hero Giong.

From this athlete's hand, the official flame was lit at My Dinh National Stadium and will burn (43)___________ the course of the Games.

(44)___________ at the opening ceremony, Minister-Chairman of the Physical Training and Sports Committee Nguyen Danh Thai, who is also the head of the 22nd SEA Games Organising Board, warmly welcomed Party and State leaders, delegates, domestic and international guests, and 11 sports delegations from Southeast Asian countries to the 22nd SEA Games.

(45)__________ behalf of the host country, Prime Minister Phan Van Khai declared the 22nd SEA Games open.

36. A. started B. began C. commenced D. All are correct
37. A. surprising B. surprises C. surprised D. All are correct
38. A. of B. with C. by D. for
39. A. indicating B. asserting C. pointing D. marking
40. A. human B. humans C. humane D. humanity
41. A. desire B. demand C. requirement D. request
42. A. and B. then C. that D. who
43. A. through B. throughout C. during D. at
44. A. Saying B. Talking C. Speaking D. Telling
45. A. For B. On C. With D. At

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The 22nd SEA Games were launched by an impressive opening ceremony at Hanoi's My Dinh National Stadium on December 5th 2003, in front of over 40,000 awed spectators. On behalf of the host country, Prime Minister Phan Van Khai declared the 22nd SEA Games open.

Deputy Prime Minister Pham Gia Khiem, Chairman of the National Steering Board for the 22nd SEA Games, Minister-Chairman Nguyen Danh Thai, and Hanoi Mayor Hoang Van Nghien presented flowers and banners to the 11 participating sports delegations.

On behalf of the referees and athletes, referee Hoang Quoc Vinh and shooter Nguyen Manh Tuong swore to an oath of "Solidarity, Honesty and Fair Play".

After the "ritual" part of the ceremony, a laser light show kicked off the "festival" segment. More than one thousand artists, dressed in green and sea blue representing the forest and the sea, then presented the first chapter of the performance, named "The Land of the Dragon and Fairy".

The scene depicted the legend of Vietnam's origins, featuring the father-Dragon and mother-Fairy, and ended with young men and women lining up in an S-shaped pattern, a symbol of Vietnam as a country.

The second part of the programme, named "Cooperation for Peace" featured children holding five pointed-stars and entering from the stadium's four gates, representing Hanoi, the capital city with one thousand years of history.

Dancing men and women in traditional costumes of ASEAN members and East Timor concluded the third segment, named "United ASEAN Looks To The Future", which comprised four performances: "Lands by the Pacific Ocean," "Essential Convergence," "New Tune," and "ASEAN Towards The Future."

The Games mascot, the Golden Buffalo, and 22 singers (standing for the 22nd Games) then took centre stage, singing the Games official song "For a World of

Tomorrow". The whole show ended as thousands of flying balls were released and fireworks were fired from four places in Hanoi.

46. How many nations took part in the 22nd SEA Games in Vietnam?
    A. Ten nations.
    B. Eleven nations
    C. Twelve nations.
    D. Twenty nations.
47. The athletes participated in the 22nd SEA Games in the spirit of _____________.
    A. "Solidarity, Honesty and Cooperation"
    B. "Development, Honesty and Fair Play"
    C. "Solidarity, Honesty and Fair Play"
    D. "Solidarity, Cooperation and Fair Play"
48. The festival performances of the opening ceremony included ____________.
    A. "The Land of the Dragon and Fairy", "Cooperation for Peace", and "ASEAN Towards The Future"
    B. "The Land of the Dragon and Fairy", "Cooperation for Peace", and "Lands by the Pacific Ocean"
    C. "Lands by the Pacific Ocean", "Essential Convergence", "New Tune," and "ASEAN Towards The Future."
    D. "The Land of the Dragon and Fairy", "Cooperation for Peace", and "United ASEAN Looks To The Future"
49. The festival performances of the opening ceremony represented __________.
    A. the cultural diversity of the ASEAN countries
    B. the long history of Vietnamese culture
    C. the cooperation among the ASEAN members and their future development
    D. All are correct
50. The Games official song was ___________________.
    A. "For a World of Tomorrow"
    B. "The Golden Buffalo"
    C. "Vietnam - Our Fatherland"
    D. "The Land of the Dragon and Fairy"

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. r**ou**nd B. w**ou**nd C. c**ou**nt D. s**ou**nd
2. A. p**o**le B. f**o**ld C. r**o**le D. s**o**lve
3. A. **th**eme B. **th**ere C. **th**an D. **th**ough
4. A. p**u**dding B. p**u**ncture C. p**u**t D. p**u**ll
5. A. m**u**ltiply B. s**u**btract C. c**u**lture D. w**o**nder

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. impression B. dramatist C. discovery D. improvement
7. A. solidarity B. development C. technology D. enthusiast
8. A. particular B. equipment C. identity D. miracle
9. A. complete B. command C. common D. community
10. A. memory B. compare C. connect D. upgrade

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I am __________ admiration for his marvellous performance.
A. full of B. filled with C. filled of D. A and B

12. I have __________ but respect and admiration for my uncle.
A. no B. none C. nothing D. not anything

13. Air __________ nitrogen and oxygen.
A. is composed mainly of B. mainly consists of
C. composes D. A and B

14. I'll __________ a deal with you – you wash the car and I'll let you use it tonight.
A. make B. do C. set D. A and B

15. When Helen criticized me, Chris __________ to my defence.
A. rushed B. came C. jumped D. All are correct

16. __________ me a place near the front.
A. Save B. Keep C. Take D. A and B

17. The overwhelming __________ of those present were in favour of the plan.
A. part B. section C. number D. majority

18. The climber was ______________ the point of death when they found him.
A. at B. on C. of D. A and B

19. Your car is much more powerful ______ mine, but my small car is ______ expensive _______ yours.
A. as – as – as B. than – as – than
C. than – as – as D. than – more – as

20. I spent ________ much money ________ he did. But I didn't spend ______ sum Mary did. I spent much less money _________ she.

A. more – than – the same – than B. as – as – more – than

C. as – as – the same – than D. as – as – the same – than

21. Prices are not ________ in the 1990s.

A. much more B. more than

C. the same as D. as the same

22. Paris is __________ exciting _________ London.

A. as – than B. as – as

C. more – as D. more – than

23. He lives quite ________________.

A. near B. nearly C. nearer D. nearest

24. You've come too _______________.

A. later B. latest C. late D. lately

25. The mechanic examined the damaged car _______________.

A. close B. closely C. closer D. closest

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. There is a wide range for sporting events that athletes can take part in.
A B C D

27. The 15th Asian Games, about which we are talking, held in Doha, the
A B C
capital of Qatar.
D

28. Almost everyone have heard the most famous Olympic saying, "Stronger,
A B C D
Higher, Faster."

29. The Games improve the relationships to establish among attendees coming
A B C
together from many different backgrounds and cultures.
D

30. The new bridge makes possible to cross the river easily and quickly.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Tony is afraid that he has lost his car keys.

A. Tony has lost his car keys and he is afraid to tell anyone.

B. Tony thinks his car keys are lost.

C. Tony is worried in case he loses his car keys.

D. When tony is afraid, he loses his car keys.

32. Mark has eaten lots of ice-cream and now he has a stomachache.
   A. If Mark didn't eat much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.
   B. If Mark hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.
   C. Mark has a stomachache because he hadn't eaten lots of ice-cream.
   D. If Mark hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.

33. The more money Peter makes, the more his wife spends.
   A. Peter spends more money than his wife.
   B. Peter and his wife both make money.
   C. Peter spends the money his wife makes.
   D. Peter's wife keeps spending more money.

34. He last heard from his family two years ago.
   A. It is two years when he has heard from his family.
   B. He hasn't heard from his family for two years.
   C. It is two years since he last heard from his family.
   D. B and C are correct.

35. The coffee was not strong, so it didn't keep us awake.
   A. The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake.
   B. The coffee was very strong, but it couldn't keep us awake.
   C. We were kept awake because the coffee was strong.
   D. The coffee was so hot that didn't keep us awake.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games (22nd SEA Games) successfully closed in Ha Noi. Prominent among 40,000 spectators at the closing (36)__________ at My Dinh National Stadium were Party Secretary General Nong Duc Manh, Vice President Truong My Hoa and leaders of the Asian Sport Federation.

A spectacular art (37)___________ programme with the participation of 300 musicians and 500 artists was (38)_________ to welcome the success of the Games. Singaporean swimmer Yeojoscelin who won six gold medals and Vietnamese marksman Nguyen Manh Tuong who owned five gold medals during the Games were awarded the most (39)_________ athlete title.

Nguyen Danh Thai, Minister-Chairman of the State Committee for Physical Training and Sports, President of the 22nd SEA Games Council and Head of the 22nd SEA Games Organising Committee, (40)__________ that the Games have successfully concluded after boisterous competition days. All activities took place (41)________ scheduled in an (42)__________ of solidarity and friendship among Southeast Asian people.

With the Vietnamese Government and people's efforts and international support, the 22nd SEA Games have become a festival that impressed people (43)_________ the spirit of "solidarity, cooperation for peace and development". The 22nd SEA Games are not only a song of honesty and nobility in competition and organising competition but (44)________ a sign of a bright future for the development of regional sports.

After Vietnamese singer My Linh and a Philippine singer sang the song "For the World of Tomorrow", Minister Nguyen Danh Thai and Chairman of the Ha Noi People's Committee Hoang Van Nghien handed over the SEA Games Flag to the Chairman of the Olympic Committee and the Head of the Philippine sport team, (45)_________ the host country of the 23rd SEA Games - the Philippines 2005.

36. A. meeting B. forum C. celebration D. ceremony
37. A. performing B. performed C. performance D. performances
38. A. put B. held C. organized D. B and C
39. A. outstanding B. upmost C. best D. top
40. A. said B. affirmed C. stated D. All are correct
41. A. like B. as C. to D. with
42. A. atmosphere B. environment C. aspect D. surroundings
43. A. of B. with C. for D. under
44. A. also B. well C. as D. of
45. A. represent B. represented C. representing D. behalf of

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games were held in Hanoi, Vietnam from 5 December to 13 December, 2003. The Games were opened by Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Khai in the newly constructed My Dinh National Stadium in Hanoi. The Games torch was lit by Nguyen Thuy Hien of Wushu. It was the first time in the SEA Games history that the Games venues were assigned into two cities namely Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

Painter Nguyen Chi Long inspired by the 22nd SEA Games logo is based on a legendary bird named "Chim Lac". The bird decorated the Ngoc Lu bronze drum, a typical antiquity of the ancient Dong Son Vietnamese culture. The Emblem is composed of harmonious and vigorous curves, creating a feeling of movement and strength which conforms to the Olympic Spirit: "*Faster, Higher and Stronger*". The colorful whirls represent the tough competitiveness in sports.

The Games' hymn was "*For the World of Tomorrow*", composed by Nguyen Quang Vinh. Painter Nguyen Thai Hung chose "Trau Vang", the golden water buffalo as the mascot for the 22nd SEA Games. With a gentle and harmonious nature, the clever Buffalo has become synonymous with the water and rice civilization that is so important in Vietnam as well as in other Southeast Asian countries. To Vietnamese people, the Golden Buffalo symbolizes a golden harvest, prosperity, happiness, power and the Vietnamese martial spirit.

46. In which cities in Vietnam were the 22nd Southeast Asian Games held?
    A. In Hanoi. B. In Ho Chi Minh City.
    C. In Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. D. In Hue.
47. What is the 22nd SEA Games logo based on?
    A. The Ngoc Lu bronze drum.
    B. The ancient Dong Son Vietnamese culture.
    C. A legendary bird named "Chim Lac".
    D. The Olympic Spirit.
48. What is the effect of harmonious and vigorous curves of the emblem?
    A. To create a feeling of self-confidence.
    B. To encourage the spirit of fair play.
    C. To create a feeling of movement and strength.
    D. All are correct.
49. What has the mascot for the 22nd SEA Games been associated with?
    A. The prosperity.
    B. The water and rice civilization.
    C. Vietnamese agriculture.
    D. Vietnamese farmers.
50. To Vietnamese people, what does the Golden Buffalo symbolize?
    A. A golden harvest.
    B. Prosperity, happiness, and power.
    C. The Vietnamese martial spirit.
    D. All are correct.

TEST YOURSELF E

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. alone B. worried C. smoke D. host
2. A. ache B. break C. paid D. bread
3. A. thor**ough** B. en**ough** C. r**ough** D. t**ough**
4. A. horizon B. arisen C. lift D. thrill
5. A. brilliant B. strip C. stripe D. tip

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. teammate B. athlete C. postpone D. standstill
7. A. ministry B. policy C. community D. luckily
8. A. facility B. enthusiasm C. generosity D. participant
9. A. proposal B. goalkeeper C. footballer D. sportsmanship
10. A. medalist B. gymnasium C. tournament D. ceremony

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. You'll have to play better than that if you really want to make ____________.
A. an impression B. people admire you
C. a good feeling D. A and B

12. We ______________ a deal with the management on overtime.
A. did B. made C. carried D. held

13. Politicians are skilled at defending themselves ____________ their critics.
A. from B. against C. away D. A and B

14. I have to say ______________ her defence that she knew nothing about it beforehand.
A. in B. on C. with D. of

15. I got ______________ on the car. I bought it cheaply.
A. a fair treatment B. a good treatment
C. a good deal D. a fair deal

16. The woods were designated an area of ______________ natural beauty.
A. outstanding B. outstood C. standing D. outstand

17. Wild animals are______ almost everywhere.
A. serious threatened B. serious threaten
C. seriously threaten D. seriously threatened

18. ______ you tell me the price of these shoes, please?
A. Ought B. May C. Do D. Could

19. Cuba is ______ sugar growing areas in the world.
A. one of the largest B. one of the larger
C. one of largest D. largest

20. If I were you, I ______ him as my nephew.
A. will have treated B. am treating
C. would treat D. will treat

21. My little sister is very good ______ drawing.
A. on B. at C. in D. of

22. "_________ about the eight o'clock flight to Chicago?" "Not yet."
A. Has been an announcement made
B. Has an announcement made
C. Has an announcement been made
D. Has been made an announcement

23. Last night a tornado swept through Rockville. It ________ everything in its path.
A. destroyed B. was destroyed
C. was being destroyed D. had been destroyed

24. Be sure to wash the vegetables thoroughly. A lot of pesticides residue _______ on unwashed produce.
A. can find B. can found
C. can be found D. can be finding

25. Wait a minute! The table ______________.
A. is being laid B. had been laid
C. is laid D. has been laid

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Teaching young children is not so different with teaching teenagers.
A B C D

27. The thing that I found it most surprised was his attitude.
A B C D

28. The man interviewed for the job was intelligent and wasn't very appreciated
A B C
because of his bad behaviour.
D

29. The undersea world is always said to have been an interesting world full of
A B C
fascinating creatures.
D

30. I passed my exam last summer, but my friend has just failed her.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. The girl wanted to keep her accident quiet.
    A. The girl wanted to hide her accident.
    B. The girl wanted to explain her accident to her friends.
    C. The girl wanted to report her accident.
    D. The girl wanted to talk about her accident quietly.
32. There is not much to choose between the two essays.
    A. One essay is just as bad as the other.
    B. Both essays are great.
    C. One of the essays is optional.
    D. Either essays can be chosen.
33. The question is too important to forget.
    A. We must ask the question.
    B. The question is not important.
    C. We must try to forget the question.
    D. We must remember the question.
34. He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.
    A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was nice.
    B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the heavy suitcase.
    C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.
    D. It was kind of her to offer to help him with the heavy suitcase.
35. I regret lending him money.
    A. I did not lend him money.
    B. I wish I had lent him money.
    C. He did not borrow money from me.
    D. I lent him money and I regret now.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Synchronized swimming was developed (36)__________ water ballet, which was first performed in the early 20th century. The first synchronized swimming competition in the United States was a (37)__________ between Wright Junior College and the Chicago Teacher's College in 1939. In 1941 the sport was (38)____________ by the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, (39)___________ the governing body over many amateur sports in the United States. Synchronized swimming became a (40)____________ event in the Pan American Games in 1955 in Mexico City.

Synchronized swimming debuted at the Olympic Games in 1984 in Los Angeles, California, (41)__________ solo and duet events. At those Games, American athletes won (42)___________ events. Tracie Ruiz won the solo gold medal, and she teamed with Candy Costie to win the duet competition. At the 1992 Games in Barcelona, Spain, American Kristen Babb-Sprague won the solo gold medal, (43)__________ Americans Karen Josephson and Sarah Josephson won the duet competition. Only the solo and duet competitions were held at the 1984, 1988, and 1992 Olympic Games. For the 1996 Games in Atlanta, Georgia, team competition (44)___________ the solo and duet categories, and the United States won the gold medal. For the 2000 Games in Sydney, Australia, synchronized swimming featured duet and team events.

The international governing body for the sport is the *Fédération International de Natation Amateur* (*FINA;* French for "International Federation of Amateur Swimming"), (45)___________ in Lausanne, Switzerland.

36. A. toward B. from C. under D. in
37. A. meet B. meets C. meeting D. met
38. A. realized B. recognized C. admitted D. confirmed
39. A. or B. but C. then D. later
40. A. competing B. competion C. competitive D. All are correct
41. A. with B. of C. for D. on
42. A. all B. either C. both D. some
43. A. while B. when C. as D. since
44. A. substituted B. placed C. stood for D. replaced
45. A. located B. situate C. lie D. All are correct

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

What makes science fiction the literature for so many? Arthur C. Clarke, the novelist and scientist, gave a good answer once, when asked why he chose to write in this genre: "Because," he said, "no other literature is concerned with reality."

Clarke did not say what sort of reality he had in mind, but there are two that suggest themselves. One of those significant realities of our time is science and technology. Those are the things that have made this century move so fast, in ways that earlier generations could hardly even imagine, and science fiction has played some part in accelerating their progress, in the 1930s there was no television, radio showed little interest in science, even the daily newspapers covered it scantily and not very well; but science-fiction magazines were exploiting in every pulpwood issue the latest concepts from genetics and nuclear physics to cosmology. I think it is so fair to say that a majority of the world's leading scientists today were first *turned on to* their subjects by reading science-fiction stories.

The other reason for a fascination with science fiction is that the central fact of contemporary life is rapid, ever-accelerating change, change that alters the rules of all our lives all the time. And science fiction is, in science, the literature of change.

46. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
    A. Why Read Science Fiction?
    B. How Science Relates to Reality?
    C. Popular Literature of the 1930s.
    D. Topics in Science Fiction.
47. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?
    A. To explain the popularity of science-fiction literature.
    B. To show the need for science-fiction literature.
    C. To classify different types of literature.
    D. To discuss the work of Arthur C. Clarke.
48. According to the passage which of the following carried news of science and technology to the public in the 1930s?
    A. Radio broadcasts.
    B. Science-fiction magazines.
    C. Television programs.
    D. Newspaper coverage.
49. The author mentions all of the following as being part of the reality with which science-fiction is concerned EXCEPT ___________.
    A. change   B. science
    C. publication   D. technology
50. The phrase "turned on to" as used in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?
    A. employed by   B. disenchanted with
    C. introduced to   D. changed by

***UNIT 14:* INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. m**o**re B. n**o**rth C. l**o**st D. w**a**ter
2. A. **a**larm B. **a**llow C. **a**spect D. **a**sleep
3. A. miss**ed** B. work**ed** C. releas**ed** D. watch**ed**
4. A. b**u**sh B. br**u**sh C. b**u**s D. c**u**p
5. A. b**oa**t B. br**oa**d C. c**oa**st D. al**o**ne

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. pollute B. severe C. tragic D. humane
7. A. epidemic B. disaster C. emergency D. tsunami
8. A. regrettable B. temporarily C. participate D. unfortunately
9. A. guarantee B. committee C. pioneer D. volunteer
10. A. tournament B. continent C. physician D. heritage

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. He backed the truck ________ the edge of the cliff.
A. away from B. out from C. from away D. from off
12. He asked her _________, but she said she already had a boyfriend.
A. on B. out C. off D. in
13. The police backed the angry crowd ______ with their horses and bullhorns.
A. off B. away C. out D. up
14. The couple broke _____ their engagement after they had a huge argument.
A. up B. over C. off D. away
15. The owner broke _________ the team by trading its best players to other teams.
A. off B. up C. in D. out
16. The new mayor will bring _______ a change in local government policies.
A. with B. out C. up D. about
17. Many people wish that they could bring the good old days ________.
A. on B. back C. in D. up
18. The tax increases will certainly ______________ the poor.
A. hit on B. hit C. have a bad effect on D. B and C
19. The government has declared a __________ of emergency following the earthquake.
A. condition B. state C. situation D. occasion

20. All the arrangements are now in __________ for their visit.
A. place B. site C. sight D. view

21. You must set realistic ________________ for yourself.
A. aims and goals
B. aims and objects
C. goals and objectives
D. aims and objectives

22. He managed to __________ disaster by steering into a pile of sand.
A. avert B. avoid C. prevent D. All are correct

23. They're __________ an appeal to raise money for famine victims.
A. launching B. giving C. winning D. lodging

24. The war __________ disaster to local people.
A. brought B. caused C. gave D. A and B

25. Parents bring _________ their kids the best way they know how.
A. off B. up C. about D. with

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The road used to be narrow in the past but now it has widened.
A B C D

27. Her life was changed completely when she won the lottery.
A B C D

28. Since opened his new business, John has been working 12 hours a day.
A B C D

29. Keep walk until you see the bank ahead of you.
A B C D

30. Floods cause of billions of dollars' worth of property damage annually.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. When I told Mark the news, he blew up.
A. Mark became curious as I told him the news.
B. Mark became worried as he heard the news.
C. Mark became angry as he heard the news.
D. Mark became nervous as I told him the news.

32. I'm going to do away with these clothes.
A. I'm going to wear these clothes.
B. I'm going to keep these clothes.
C. I'm going to wash these clothes.
D. I'm going to discard these clothes.

33. The company turned down Bill's offer.
A. The company rejected Bill's offer.
B. The company offered Bill's offer.
C. The company accepted Bill's offer.
D. The company discussed Bill's offer.

34. John ran into Mark downtown last week.
  A. John injured Mark last week.
  B. John had to run downtown last week.
  C. John went downtown to exercise.
  D. John met Mark downtown unexpectedly.
35. The meeting was put off because of pressure of time.
  A. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.
  B. The meeting started earlier because people wanted to leave early.
  C. The meeting was planned to start late because of time pressure.
  D. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The Security Council is the most powerful (36)__________ in the UN. It is responsible for maintaining international peace, and for (37)__________ peace when conflicts arise. Its decisions are binding on all UN members and have the force of international law. The Security Council has the (38)__________ to define what is a threat to security, to determine how the UN should respond, and to enforce its decisions by ordering UN members to take certain (39)__________. For example, the Council may impose economic sanctions, such as halting trade with a country it considers an aggressor.

The Security Council has 15 members, 5 of which hold permanent seats. The General Assembly elects the other 10 members for (40)__________ two-year terms. The 5 permanent members - the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia (formerly the Soviet Union), and China - have the most power. These nations were the winning (41)__________ at the end of World War II, and they still represent the bulk of the world's military might.

Decisions of the Council require nine votes. But any one of the permanent members can veto an important decision. This authority is known (42)__________ the *veto right of the great powers*. As a result, the Council is effective only when its permanent members can reach a consensus. Beginning in the 1990s, increased cooperation between the United States and Russia (43)__________ the council to become more effective.

In recent years, there has been growing (44)__________ over which countries should have permanent seats on the Council. Some nations believe that other countries beside the original five should be included. For example, Japan and Germany are powerful countries that pay large membership dues and make substantial contributions to the UN, (45)__________ they do not have permanent seats. There is no easy solution to this problem.

36. A. body B. agency C. office D. A and B
37. A. keeping B. restoring C. maintaining D. making
38. A. authority B. function C. power D. All are correct
39. A. act B. acts C. action D. actions
40. A. rotating B. changing C. turning D. exchanging
41. A. fronts B. soldiers C. groups D. powers
42. A. of B. as C. about D. for
43. A. made B. let C. enabled D. promised
44. A. controversy B. conflict C. struggle D. quarrel
45. A. however B. so C. yet D. therefore

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) encourages and coordinates sound environmental practices throughout the world. It grapples with ways to approach environmental problems on an international level, provides expertise to member countries, monitors environmental conditions worldwide, develops environmental standards, and recommends alternative energy sources.

UNEP's work is guided by principles adopted at the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development, also known as the Earth Summit. The summit, which took place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, was the largest such conference ever held, attracting with more than 100 national leaders.

The major theme of the 1992 Earth Summit was sustainable economic development, meaning development that does not use up or destroy so many of the world's natural resources that it cannot be sustained over time. The meeting produced an overall plan, called Agenda 21, in which large developing countries promised to develop their industries *with an eye to* protecting the environment. Industrialized countries pledged to help them do that. The Earth Summit also produced major treaties on biodiversity and global warming, although the latter treaty lacked enforcement provisions.

In 2002, UNEP sponsored the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa. This conference sought to help developing countries undergo industrialization without harming the environment. But progress on environmental issues is slow because proposed solutions continue to pit the interests of poorer developing countries against those of richer industrialized nations. Most developing countries cannot afford to build an environmentally sound industrial base, while industrialized countries are unwilling to absorb the entire cost of environmental reform.

46. What are the aims of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)?
   A. To encourage developing countries to build an environmentally sound industrial base.
   B. To encourage and coordinate sound environmental practices throughout the world.
   C. To encourage developed countries to cut wastes.
   D. To help developing countries undergo industrialization without harming the environment.

47. In the Earth Summit in 1992, what was passed?
   A. The aims of UNEP.
   B. The action plans of UNEP.
   C. The principles of UNEP.
   D. The charters of UNEP.

48. What are the major themes of the Earth Summit?
   A. Development does not use up or destroy so many of the world's natural resources that it cannot be sustained over time.
   B. Large developing countries promise to develop their industries with an eye toward protecting the environment.
   C. It produced major treaties on biodiversity and global warming.
   D. All are correct.

49. Why is progress on environmental issues slow?
   A. Industrialized countries are unwilling to absorb the entire cost of environmental reform.
   B. Most developing countries cannot afford to build an environmentally sound industrial base.
   C. Proposed solutions continue to pit the interests of poorer developing countries against those of richer industrialized nations.
   D. All are correct.

50. What may the phrase "with an eye to" in paragraph 3 be probably mean?
   A. Having good eyesight.
   B. Having the eye contact.
   C. With the intention of.
   D. Examining something carefully.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. br**ow**se B. t**ow** C. bl**ow** D. cl**o**se
2. A. d**a**ngerous B. p**a**tient C. n**a**ture D. d**a**mage
3. A. **s**ecret B. **s**eason C. **s**erious D. **s**ugar
4. A. **w**rite B. **w**ork C. **w**ould D. **w**ay
5. A. **wh**ole B. **wh**en C. **wh**ich D. **wh**ile

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. hospital B. careful C. balance D. describe
7. A. heritage B. improvement C. disturbing D. establish
8. A. terminal B. convenient C. digital D. camera
9. A. information B. appropriate C. documentary D. entertainment
10. A. education B. activity C. opposition D. demonstration

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Let's check our hotel room ________ before we pay for it.
A. out B. away C. up D. off

12. He lost the tennis match, so we will try to cheer him ________.
A. off B. away C. on D. up

13. Clean all the countertops _________ before you leave the kitchen.
A. out B. off C. away D. about

14. Did you clear _________ your desk drawers before you moved to your new office?
A. up B. off C. out D. at

15. She cleaned _________ all the food she spilled onto the floor.
A. up B. out C. of D. away

16. He will cross ________ each item as it is depleted.
A. away B. off C. up D. with

17. He asked her _____________, but she didn't have time to visit him just then.
A. out B. about C. in D. on

18. We could see an appalled __________ on her face when she knew that he had killed someone.
A. signal B. mark C. expression D. sign

19. Vaccine supplies started to run dry as the flu outbreak reached __________ proportions.
A. epidemic B. disaster C. deadly D. falling

20. I __________ no hesitation in recommending her for the job.
A. put B. give C. pay D. have

21. HCR is one of the biggest international aid __________ caring for refugees.
A. agencies B. groups C. societies D. federations

22. It is __________ that all candidates must submit three copies of their dissertation.
A. stated B. laid down C. requested D. asked

23. The cyclone has __________ many thousands of deaths.
A. resulted in B. led to C. caused D. All are correct

24. The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very __________ position.
A. weak B. unsteady C. vulnerable D. collapsed

25. The mechanic broke the engine _______ its many components.
A. up into B. into
C. down into D. off into

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Since learning that cigarettes cause cancer, many people have stopped
A B C
to smoke.
D

27. Do you think the film that is on Horizon Cinema is exciting enough to watch
A B C
for?
D

28. Everyone said that they would attend his birthday party, but nobody turned on.
A B C D

29. If you are going on holiday, don't forget to take me back a souvenir.
A B C D

30. As time went by, the poor girl grew more and more beautifully.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. The game ended up in a tie.
A. The players were all wearing ties.
B. The teams ended with the same score.
C. The players regularly became confused about the end of the game.
D. The referees stopped the game early.

32. The lady informed me that tickets are sold out.
  A. The tickets have just gone on sale.
  B. All the tickets have been sold.
  C. The concert has been cancelled.
  D. The lady still has a few tickets for sale.

33. Jim came down with flu and had to stay in.
  A. Jim came down and then had to stay home with flu.
  B. Jim had to stay home in case he caught flu.
  C. Jim had to stay home because he had flu.
  D. Jim came down to stay with flu.

34. Don't believe in him.
  A. You shouldn't count on him.
  B. You shouldn't trust him.
  C. You shouldn't believe what he says.
  D. A and B are correct.

35. Tom couldn't figure out what was the matter with Carol.
  A. Carol told Tom she couldn't solve the math problem.
  B. It seemed that Carol was angry with Tom.
  C. Carol had nothing to say to Tom.
  D. It wasn't clear to Tom what Carol's problem was.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) organization was (36)__________ by the United Nations in 1946 to provide food, clothing, and rehabilitative programs (37)__________ European children brutalized by World War II (1939-1945). In 1950 the United Nations made UNICEF (38)__________ for improving the welfare of all children worldwide. The organization's mission is threefold: **(1)** to ensure that basic nutrition, health, and education needs of children are (39)__________, **(2)** to give children the opportunity to (40)__________ their potential, and **(3)** to create an international ethical standard of behavior toward children.

Since 1950 UNICEF has focused primarily (41)__________ promoting "sustainable development" in more than 150 (42)__________ nations. By providing community-based services to teach community leaders to build wells and sewage-disposal systems, UNICEF has helped (43)__________ millions of children with clean drinking water and sanitary living conditions. By training educators to develop effective school programs, the (44)__________ has enabled children around the world to benefit (45)__________ a primary school education. In recognition of its efforts, UNICEF received the 1965 Nobel Peace Prize.

36.	A. set up	B. established	C. founded	D. All are correct
37.	A. to	B. for	C. of	D. about
38.	A. responsible	B. responsibly	C.responsibility	D. responded
39.	A. satisfied	B. met	C. achieved	D. All are correct
40.	A. increase	B. enlarge	C: expand	D. rise
41.	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. to
42.	A. developed	B. developing	C. development	D. All are correct
43.	A. provide	B. offer	C. bring	D. give
44.	A. agency	B. organization	C. body	D. All are correct
45.	A. with	B. of	C. under	D. from

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The United Nations (UN), international organization of countries created to promote world peace and cooperation. The UN was founded after World War II ended in 1945. Its mission is to maintain world peace, develop good relations between countries, promote cooperation in solving the world's problems, and encourage respect for human rights.

The UN is an organization of countries that agree to cooperate with one another. It brings together countries that are rich and poor, large and small, and have different social and political systems. Member nations *pledge* to settle their disputes peacefully, to refrain from using force or the threat of force against other countries, and to refuse help to any country that opposes UN actions.

UN membership is open to any country willing to further the UN mission and abide by its rules. Each country, no matter how large or small, has an equal voice and vote. Each country is also expected to pay dues to support the UN. As of 2004 the UN had 191 members, including nearly every country in the world.

The UN's influence in world affairs has fluctuated over the years, but the organization gained new prominence beginning in the 1990s. It was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001. Still, the UN faces constant challenges. It must continually secure the cooperation of its member nations because the organization has little independent power or authority. But getting that support is not always easy. Many nations are reluctant to defer their own authority and follow the dictates of the UN.

46. What are the missions of the United Nations?
    A. To promote cooperation in solving the world's problems.
    B. To encourage respect for human rights.
    C. To maintain world peace, and develop good relations between countries.
    D. All are correct.

47. According to the United Nations' Charter, ______________________.

A. each country, no matter how large or small, has an equal voice and vote
B. member nations pledge to settle their disputes peacefully
C. member nations pledge to refrain from using force or the threat of force against other countries, and to refuse help to any country that opposes UN actions
D. All are correct

48. The United Nations has ________________________ .

A. power over all country members
B. no power at all
C. little independent power
D. much power over developing countries

49. Why does the UN face constant challenges?

A. Some countries refuse to pay dues to support the UN.
B. There is not much cooperation among its member nations.
C. Some countries do not follow the dictates of the UN.
D. B and C.

50. The word "pledge" would probably be best replaced by ____________.

A. claim
B. promise
C. keep
D. require

UNIT 15: WOMEN IN SOCIETY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. o**f** B. dea**f** C. lea**f** D. wi**f**e
2. A. sp**i**ce B. sl**i**ce C. pol**i**sh D. prov**i**de
3. A. **ch**ampion B. **ch**eck C. **ch**ampagne D. **ch**eap
4. A. agr**ee** B. committ**ee** C. d**ee**pen D. refug**ee**
5. A. ev**e**n B. elev**e**n C. list**e**n D. ev**e**nt

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. significant B. ability C. political D. sympathetic
7. A. opportunity B. activity C. financially D. discriminate
8. A. envelope B. amazing C. passenger D. reference
9. A. involve B. entrance C. selection D. emission
10. A. intellectual B. education C. enlightenment D. individual

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. After you fill the application form ________, sign it and date it.
A. on B. off C. out D. with

12. You should always fill _________ your tank when it gets down to a quarter full.
A. off B. up C. in D. out

13. All students must hand __________ their homework the day after it is assigned.
A. out B. on C. to D. in

14. The teacher handed the test ________ five minutes after class started.
A. out B. in C. off D. about

15. My grandfather passed _______ when I was only six years old. He had lung cancer.
A. out B. over C. away D. off

16. Every day many of us have to put _______ people that we don't like.
A. on with B. off with C. up D. up with

17. Nancy ran ____________ Bob while both were shopping at the supermarket.
A. over B. across C. upon D. onto

18. Don't let anyone _______ you into buying a new car. There's nothing wrong with your present one.
A. talk B. turn C. look D. come

19. We put his rude manner ________ ignorance of our British customs.
A. off at B. up with C. up to D. down to

20. Terry spent hours of his free time helping me to repair my car. I must make it ________ to him somehow.
A. up B. for C. away D. on

21. You should go to your dentist for regular __________.
A. check-ins B. check-outs
C. check-ups D. check-up

22. This article will __________ the basis for our discussion.
A. give B. do C. make D. form

23. You're not my boss, so what __________ have you got to criticize me?
A. power B. right C. authority D. B and C

24. When he returned to his home town after the war, he found it had changed __________ recognition.
A. out of all B. beyond all
C. off all D. A and B

25. We've ________ out of milk. You'll have to drink your tea without it.
A. come B. taken C. gone D. run

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Although the quantity was small, we had supplies enough to finish the
A B C D
experiment.

27. Keith had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work
A B C
on his committee.
D

28. Despite the time of the year, yesterday's temperature was enough hot
A B C
to turn on the air conditioning.
D

29. John spent such enjoyable holiday in Europe this summer that he plans
A B
to return as soon as he saves enough money.
C D

30. If Brian would have studied German in college, he would not have found
A B
the scientific terms so difficult to understand.
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. His behaviour was rather a shock to me.
   A. His behaviour was shocking.
   B. I find his behaviour not a shock at all.
   C. His behaviour took me away.
   D. I was rather displeased with his behaviour.
32. Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
   A. John applied for the job because he has experience in the field.
   B. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.
   C. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.
   D. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.
33. It's no use reading that book.
   A. You should read that book.
   B. That book is not worth reading.
   C. That book has not been used.
   D. I have used the book for a long time.
34. The railworkers do not intend to call off their strike.
   A. The railworkers are going to call off their strike.
   B. The railworkers intend not to call off their strike.
   C. The railworkers have no intention of calling off their strike.
   D. The railworkers' strike is expected to take place.
35. I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.
   A. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
   B. I couldn't help him tell that story.
   C. The story he told me did not help at all.
   D. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The status of women's rights today (36)_________ dramatically in different countries and, in some cases, among groups within the same country, such as ethnic groups or economic classes.

In recent decades women around the world have made strides in political participation. (37)__________ the 1980s women could vote virtually everywhere in the world, except for a few Muslim countries. As of mid-2005, when women in Kuwait won suffrage, women could vote in all countries (38)___________ men could vote except Saudi Arabia. The right to vote usually included the right to (39)__________ for elected office. In 2005 there were 12 female national leaders in the world, including 8 heads of (40)___________ (3 monarchs and 5 presidents) and 4 heads of government (prime ministers). In 2005 women made (41)___________ almost 16 percent of legislative bodies worldwide, compared to

11 percent in 1999 and 9 percent in 1987. Despite these advancements, women's role in governmental decision-making remains (42)___________

Many disparities persist between women's legal rights and their economic status. Women today constitute nearly 70 percent of the world's poor, (43)__________ international efforts to compensate women and men (44)___________ in the workplace. While women made up about 32 percent of the world's labor force in 1990, the percentage of women in positions to make important decisions was far lower. In 2002 women held only 15.7 percent of corporate (45)___________ positions in the 500 largest companies in the United States - an increase of 7 percentage points since 1995. In the mid-1990s women comprised only 1 percent of executives in the 1,000 largest corporations outside the United States.

36.	A. changes	B. depends	C. varies	D. moves
37.	A. Before	B. At	C. On	D. By
38.	A. where	B. that	C. which	D. whose
39.	A. went	B. run	C. managed	D. tried
40.	A. nation	B. country	C. state	D. people
41.	A. up	B. of	C. from	D. with
42.	A. limited	B. unlimited	C. limiting	D. limitless
43.	A. because of	B. although	C. despite	D. as
44.	A. equal	B. equally	C. equality	D. equalization
45.	A. executive	B. senior	C. management	D. A and B

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Since the 1940s, most international women's rights efforts have been organized by the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), an office established in 1947 by the United Nations (UN). The Commission is the only existing intergovernmental body that issues reports on and recommendations for the promotion of women's political, social, economic, and cultural rights. The CSW also acts as an advocate for women's rights and can urge immediate international action in cases of severe violations of women's rights.

The UN encouraged equality in the workplace for men and women when it sponsored the Convention Concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value in 1953 and the Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation in 1960. Over 100 countries ratified these measures. In 1975 the UN launched the Decade for Women, a ten-year effort to focus on women's issues. From 1975 to 1985 international groups formed a series of conferences organized around the themes of equality, development, and peace. The conferences took place throughout the world and drew leaders and delegates from developing and industrialized nations alike. The Decade for Women culminated in the 1985 UN Nairobi Conference, held in Nairobi, Kenya, which was attended by 375 delegations of women from nations around the world.

The United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women was held in Beijing, China, in 1995. Over 17,000 people registered for the event, including delegates from nearly 200 countries. The Platform for Action that emerged from the conference focused on the removal of obstacles to women's equal participation in society. The most controversial sections of the platform concerned reproductive rights, particularly the right to have an abortion. The final document declared that "the ability of women to control their own fertility forms, an important basis for the enjoyment of other rights," and asserted the right of women and men to have access to all legal methods of fertility regulation.

46. What are the functions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)?
    A. To urge immediate international action in cases of severe violations of women's rights.
    B. To issue reports on and recommendations for the promotion of women's political, social, economic, and cultural rights.
    C. To act as an advocate for women's rights.
    D. All are correct.
47. When was the first convention on women's equality held?
    A. In 1940.
    B. In 1947.
    C. In 1953.
    D. In 1975.
48. What was the main goal of the Decade for Women?
    A. To encourage equality in the workplace for men and women.
    B. To encourage equality, development, and peace for men and women.
    C. To remove obstacles to women's equal participation in society.
    D. All are correct.
49. What did the Platform for Action in the World Conference on Women held in Beijing, China, in 1995 focus on?
    A. To encourage equality in the workplace for men and women.
    B. To remove obstacles to women's equal participation in society.
    C. To allow women to control their own fertility forms.
    D. To solve the most controversial sections of the platform concerned reproductive rights.
50. What was the conclusion of the Platform for Action on women's reproductive rights?
    A. To assert the right of women and men to have access to all legal methods of fertility regulation.
    B. To allow women to have the ability to control their own fertility forms, an important basis for the enjoyment of other rights.
    C. To adopt the right of women to have an abortion.
    D. All are correct.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. arriv**ed** B. link**ed** C. liv**ed** D. open**ed**
2. A. tr**a**nsfer B. st**a**tion C. c**a**ble D. st**a**ble
3. A. w**o**n B. g**o**ne C. n**o**ne D. s**o**n
4. A. b**ea**r B. h**ea**r C. t**ea**ring D. p**ea**r
5. A. c**o**mfortable B. c**o**me C. s**o**me D. c**o**mb

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. textile B. silence C. believe D. nothing
7. A. childbearing B. homemaking C. politics D. involvement
8. A. product B. postpone C. purpose D. postcard
9. A. element B. elephant C. elegant D. elaborate
10. A. computer B. committee C. museum D. company

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The gunman told the victim to hand ________ all his money.
A. out B. over C. in D. off

12. Don't throw your jacket on the bed. Hang it _________.
A. up B. over C. on D. in

13. The supervisor told her to keep ________ the good work.
A. over B. on C. with D. up

14. Man is killing _________ all the fish in the sea.
A. out B. away C. off D. up

15. If you leave ________ any information, the form will be returned to you.
A. down B. out C. up D. away

16. Security is very important in this building. Don't let anyone ________ unless they show you proper identification.
A. in B. out C. off D. on

17. Look this document ________ carefully before you sign it.
A. up B. on C. at D. over

18. If you don't know what a word means, look it _______ in the dictionary.
A. over B. up C. on D. at

19. I couldn't make ________ all the words on the sign because my glasses were dirty.
A. up B. out C. clear D. up with

20. Tony and Nancy always kiss and make _______ after their arguments.
A. up B. off C. with D. up with

21. If people can bribe police officers, it makes a complete __________ of the legal system.
A. nonsense B. sense C. inability D. break

22. The media play a/an __________ role in influencing people's opinions.
A. important B. essential C. major D. All are correct

23. The article ________ doubts about how effective the new drug really was.
A. rose B. raised C. brought D. increased

24. He had a __________ desire to become a doctor when he was young.
A. deep-rooted B. deep-seated
C. deeply-rooted D. A and B

25. Cross ________ my name because I won't be able to attend.
A. out B. down C. up D. away

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The professor is thinking to go to the conference on nuclear power
A B C
next month.
D

27. His father does not approve of him to go to the party without dressing
A B C
formally.
D

28. Before the 1920s, no women have voted in national elections in the US.
A B C D

29. The bomb which went out this morning caused a lot of damage.
A B C D

30. No one would have attended the lecture if you told the truth about the
A B C
guest speaker.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. My mother had the house decorated.
A. My mother had to decorate the house.
B. My mother had someone decorate the house.
C. The house is going to be decorated by my mother.
D. My mother has just decorated the house.

32. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.
   A. John's class was not serious.
   B. John never attended the class.
   C. John was absent from class many times.
   D. John was too ill to attend the class.

33. Robert outdoes his brother in maths.
   A. Robert surpasses his brother in maths.
   B. His brother surpasses Robert in maths.
   C. Robert always does his brother's maths.
   D. Robert and his brother make the same grade in maths.

34. Nothing but the whole story would satisfy Tim.
   A. Tim insisted on being told the complete story.
   B. Tim wouldn't be satisfied with anything.
   C. Tim wanted to know just the end of the story.
   D. On the whole, Tim was satisfied with the story.

35. If George keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble in passing his exams.
   A. George will not pass his exams because he is not studying.
   B. George has passed his exams.
   C. George has trouble in passing his exams.
   D. George is studying hard to pass his exams.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Women's Rights, rights that establish the same social, economic, and political (36)__________ for women as for men. Women's rights guarantee that women will not face (37)____________ on the basis of their sex. Until the second half of the 20th century, women in most societies were denied some of the legal and political rights accorded (38)___________ men. Although women in much of the world have gained significant legal rights, many people believe that women still do not have (39)____________ political, economic, and social equality with men.

Throughout much of the history of Western civilization, (40)____________ cultural beliefs allowed women only limited roles in society. Many people believed that women's natural roles were as mothers and wives. These people (41)___________ women to be better suited (42)___________ childbearing and homemaking rather than for involvement (43)__________ the public life of business or politics. Widespread belief that women were intellectually inferior to men led most societies to (44)___________ women's education to learning domestic (45)___________. Well-educated, upper-class men controlled most positions of employment and power in society.

36. A. position B. place C. status D. seat
37. A. difference B. differences C. distinguish D. discrimination
38. A. with B. to C. as D. for
39. A. total B. finished C. complete D. full
40. A. deep-seated B. deep-rooted C. deep-based D. in-depth
41. A. thought B. considered C. believed D. All are correct
42. A. for B. to C. as D. with
43. A. about B. at C. in D. with
44. A. deny B. limit C. allow D. ban
45. A. tasks B. duty C. skills D. work

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Until the 19th century, the denial of equal rights to women met with only occasional protest and drew little attention from most people. Because most women lacked the educational and economic resources that would enable them to challenge the prevailing social order, women generally accepted their inferior status as their only option. At this time, women shared these disadvantages with the majority of working class men, as many social, economic, and political rights were restricted to the wealthy elite. In the 19th century, as governments in Europe and North America began to draft new laws guaranteeing equality among men, significant numbers of women - and some men - began to demand that women be accorded equal rights as well.

At the same time, the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America further divided the roles of men and women. Before the Industrial Revolution most people worked in farming or crafts-making, both of which took place in or near the home. Men and women usually divided the numerous tasks among themselves and their children. Industrialization led male workers to seek employment outside of the home in factories and other large-scale enterprises. The growing split between home and work reinforced the idea that women's "rightful place" was in the home, while men belonged in the public world of employment and politics.

Organized efforts by women to achieve greater rights occurred in two major waves. The first wave began around the mid-19th century, when women in the United States and elsewhere campaigned to gain suffrage - that is, the right to vote. This wave lasted until the 1920s, when several countries granted women suffrage.

46. Why did the denial of equal rights to women draw little attention from the society until the 19th century?
   - A. They could not challenge the prevailing social order.
   - B. They did not have any other option.
   - C. Most women lacked the educational and economic resources.
   - D. All are correct.

47. Until the 19th century, what was the status of the working class men in the society?
   - A. They had the same rights as women.
   - B. They had no right at all.
   - C. They did not have much power compared to the wealthy people.
   - D. They had much power in the society.

48. When did the women's movement start in Western countries?
   - A. In the 18th century.
   - B. In the late 18th century.
   - C. In the 19th century.
   - D. In the early 20th century.

49. What did the effect of the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America bring about?
   - A. Male workers tried to seek employment outside of the home.
   - B. It did not bring the equality to women.
   - C. Well-educated, upper-class men controlled most positions of employment and power in society.
   - D. All are correct.

50. What was the aim of the women's movement in the United States in the 1920s?
   - A. To gain the right to have much power in the society.
   - B. To gain the right to vote.
   - C. To gain the right to go to work in the factory.
   - D. To have the complete equality to men

UNIT 16: THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. b**oa**t B. r**oa**d C. br**oa**d D. c**oa**t
2. A. h**ear** B. f**ear** C. d**ear** D. b**ear**
3. A. k**ee**n B. d**ee**p C. sh**ee**r D. m**ee**t
4. A. en**ou**gh B. th**ou**gh C. c**ou**gh D. r**ou**gh
5. A. f**o**nd B. **o**ff C. f**o**llow D. h**o**ney

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. Filipino B. population C. Catholicism D. integration
7. A. constitute B. strategy C. industrial D. partnership
8. A. Catholic B. Buddhism C. Muslim D. religion
9. A. Indonesia B. Indo-China C. Christianity D. predominant
10. A. hospitable B. Myanmar C. Philippines D. capital

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. ____________ my daughter reaches the age of sixteen, she will be able to drive.
A. Having B. Since C. Once D. Because

12. Robert will enjoy skiing more the next time he goes to Mt Helens _____ he has had skiing lessons.
A. so that B. before C. now that D. and

13. ________ Paul brings the money for our lunch, we'll go right down to the cafeteria.
A. Since B. As soon as C. Now that D. Until

14. My mouth is burning! This is ______ spicy food that I don't think I can finish it.
A. such B. so C. very D. too

15. Both my books __________ from my room last night.
A. were stolen and my wallet B. and my wallet were stolen
C. and my wallet was stolen D. were and my wallet was stolen

16. When ________ a dictionary, you need to be able to understand the symbols and abbreviations it contains.
A. having used B. use C. to use D. using

17. Bats are fascinating __________ have many interesting and amazing qualities.
A. animals. Therefore, they   B. animals, they
C. animals. They   D. animals. Because they

18. Our __________ goal must be the promotion of the socio-economic cooperation among ASEAN.
A. ending   B. ultimate   C. last   D. eventual

19. The winner has been disqualified for cheating, so justice has been ______.
A. done   B. made   C. set   D. achieved

20. New teachers have to __________ the respect of their students.
A. earn   B. gain   C. catch   D. A and B

21. Can the sales force __________ its financial objectives?
A. adopt   B. achieve   C. meet   D. B and C

22. Stop fighting you two - shake hands and __________ your peace with each other!
A. do   B. make   C. set   D. bring

23. Now that the war is over may there be a __________ peace between our nations.
A. lifelong   B. long   C. lasting   D. lengthy

24. Complicated journeys are best undertaken with __________ .
A. an action plan   B. a plan of action
C. a contingency plan   D. A and B

25. While _______ to help Tom with his math, I got impatient because he wouldn't pay attention to what I was saying.
A. I am trying   B. having tried   C. I try   D. trying

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The director felt badly about not giving Mary the position that she had found
A B C D
with the company.

27. Sally must have called her sister last night, but she arrived home too late
A B C
to call her.
D

28. Standing among so many strangers, the frightened child began to cry
A B C
uncontrollable.
D

29. It is difficult to get used to sleep in a tent after having a soft, comfortable
A B C
bed to lie on.
D

30. Mary usually arrives at the office at nine o'clock, but because the storm,
A B C
she was two hours late.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. I would have been on time if I hadn't stopped at the post office.
    A. I was on time even though I stopped at the post office.
    B. I didn't stop at the post office, but I was late.
    C. I wasn't on time because I stopped at the post office.
    D. All are correct
32. May I suggest Monday for our trip to Dalat?
    A. We must go to Dalat on Monday.
    B. We would be allowed to go to Dalat on Monday.
    C. Monday is the only day we can manage for the trip.
    D. Monday would be a good day for us to go to Dalat.
33. "That's a lovely new dress, Jean," said her mother.
    A. Jean's mother complimented her on the lovely new dress.
    B. Jean's mother said she liked her dress.
    C. Jean's mother wanted to buy a lovely new dress.
    D. Jean's mother told her to buy that lovely new dress.
34. I was shocked that John stole the car.
    A. John was so shocked that he could not take the car.
    B. John's car was very shocking.
    C. The car was stolen, and John was shocked.
    D. That John stole the car shocked me.
35. She usually spends one hour driving to work every day.
    A. It usually takes her one hour to drive to work every day.
    B. She usually works one hour every day.
    C. She does not usually drive to work.
    D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her car every day.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Cambodia, country in Southeast Asia, also known (36)__________ Kâmpŭchéa. More than a thousand years ago, Cambodia was the center of the Khmer (Cambodian) kingdom of Angkor, a great empire (37)__________ dominated Southeast Asia for 600 years. A monarchy since ancient (38)__________, Cambodia was a French protectorate from 1863 to 1953. A republic replaced the monarchy in 1970, and in 1975 a Communist regime known as the Khmer Rouge (39)__________ power, naming the country Democratic Kâmpŭchéa. The Khmer Rouge's brutal repression and radical socialist (40)__________ devastated Cambodia's society and economy. In 1979 anti-Khmer Rouge Communist forces from Vietnam and Cambodia overthrew the Khmer Rouge and established a more moderate socialist state. In 1993 a new constitution restored the (41)__________. Cambodia's official name is the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Cambodia is (42)__________ on the northeast by Laos, on the east and southeast by Vietnam, on the west and northwest by Thailand, and on the southwest by the Gulf of Thailand (Siam). The country's capital and largest city is Phnom Penh.

Cambodia's principal lake, the Tônlé Sap (Great Lake), is the largest in Southeast Asia. From the northwest, the Tônlé Sap drains (43)__________ the Mekong via the Tônlé Sab River, (44)__________ the Mekong at Phnom Penh. Each year during the monsoon season (approximately May to October), the waters of the Mekong (45)__________ and reverse the flow of the Tônlé Sab. The lake then expands dramatically, flooding the provinces along its banks.

36. A. for B. with C. as D. of
37. A. that B. where C. what D. whose
38. A. time B. times C. year D. day
39. A. took B. held C. caught D. kept
40. A. changes B. varieties C. reforms D. transitions
41. A. republic B. monarchy C. socialist D. independence
42. A. bounded B. limited C. edged D. met
43. A. at B. into C. through D. on
44. A. enter B. enters C. to enter D. entering
45. A. rise B. increase C. raise D. A and B

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Thailand, officially the Kingdom of Thailand (or "Land of the Free"), is a country in Southeast Asia. The country was an absolute monarchy from 1782 until 1932, when rebels seized power in a coup and established a constitutional monarchy. Since then, Thailand has come under the rule of many governments, both civil and military. The country was known as Siam until 1939 (when it was renamed Thailand), and again for a few years in the late 1940s. In 1949 the name Thailand was adopted a second time.

Central Thailand is dominated by a large fertile plain, formed by the country's chief river, the Chao Phraya, and its tributaries. Much of the country's rice and other crops are grown in this region. Bangkok, located on the Chao Phraya near the Gulf of Thailand, is Thailand's capital and largest city.

Thai people form the large majority of Thailand's population, and most of them practice Theravada Buddhism. Other ethnic groups within the population include Chinese, Malays, and indigenous hill peoples, such as the Hmong and Karen. Thailand is known for its highly refined classical music and dance and for a wide range of folk arts. Traditionally based on agriculture, Thailand's economy began developing rapidly in the 1980s.

The Thai have always been an agricultural people of the lowland valleys and intermontane basins, where they cultivated wet rice with the use of water buffalo and harvested a wide range of fish and shellfish from the rivers and the sea. These occupations were often supplemented, especially in the north and northeast, by the collection of forest products, ranging from timber, such as teak and bamboo, to foods stored for consumption during the dry season. In the northern mountain valleys, Tai-speaking peoples developed an intricate system of small-scale irrigation, called *muang fai*. The eventual move to the great central plain necessitated the development of canals for transportation and, from the late-19th century onwards, of much larger irrigation and flood-control systems. Small nuclear families occupied villages, comprising a wat and wooden houses on stilts. The pattern of life was governed above all by the seasonal rhythm of the monsoons and by a series of important religious festivals. Many of these festivals were closely associated with fertility and the arrival and ending of the rains.

46. The name of this country in 1948 was ____________.
    A. Thailand　　B. Siam
    C. the Kingdom of Thailand　　D. "Land of the Free"
47. Thailand has followed the constitutional monarchy since ____________.
    A. 1782　　B. 1932
    C. 1949　　D. 1980
48. Thai people are famous for __________________.
    A. folk dance
    B. highly refined classical music
    C. a wide range of folk arts
    D. All are correct.
49. People in Thailand develop various kinds of irrigation such as ___________.
    A. an intricate system of small-scale irrigation, called *muang fai*, by Tai-speaking peoples
    B. the development of canals for transportation in the great central plain
    C. large irrigation and flood-control systems
    D. All are correct.
50. The pattern of life in the country was governed by ________________.
    A. the cultivation of wet rice
    B. the seasonal rhythm of the monsoons and by a series of important religious festivals
    C. the harvest of a wide range of fish and shellfish from the rivers and the sea
    D. the arrival and ending of the rains

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. pract**i**ce B. dev**i**ce C. serv**i**ce D. off**i**ce
2. A. h**a**ppy B. m**a**n C. m**a**ny D. f**a**t
3. A. exam**i**ne B. fam**i**ne C. determ**i**ne D. m**i**ner
4. A. kn**ow**ledge B. fl**ow**er C. sh**ow**er D. c**ow**ard
5. A. **th**rill B. **th**ird C. en**th**usiasm D. **th**us

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. economy B. currency C. entity D. forestry
7. A. estimate B. statistics C. leadership D. average
8. A. accelerate B. economic C. commercial D. stability
9. A. cultural B. admittance C. demanding D. domestic
10. A. integration B. association C. cooperation D. administration

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Don't forget this is a __________ enterprise - we're here to make money.
A. commercial B. charitable C. trade D. business

12. My __________ aim __________ is to be a good husband and father.
A. key – in life B. main – in life
C. key – of life D. main – of life

13. She is __________ a dancer, but she also sings.
A. mostly B. predominantly
C. mainly D. All are correct

14. I knocked on the window to __________ her attention.
A. get B. attract C. catch D. All are correct

15. She had had the __________ to prepare herself financially in case of an accident.
A. foresight B. vision C. hindsight D. A and B

16. The new treaty __________ a free trade zone.
A. sets B. establishes C. sets up D. B and C

17. The ASEAN countries are going to __________ a resolution to establish a free trade zone.
A. pass B. adopt C. carry D. All are correct

18. Hundreds of species of Hawaiian flowers have become extinct or rare _____ land development and the grazing of wild goats.
A. now that B. due to C. because D. for

19. Tom Hans is one of the best players in the country. We have won all of our games _________ he joined our team.
A. when B. the first time C. since D. due to

20. Joe seemed to be in good mood , _______ he snapped at me angrily when I asked him to join us.
A. yet B. so C. for D. and

21. _______ Jane arrives, we will have finished this group project.
A. By the time B. Until C. Now that D. Since

22. For the most part, young children spend their time playing, eating, and ______ a lot.
A. they sleep B. sleeping
C. sleep D. they are sleeping

23. Mary worked in a vineyard last summer _____ money for school expenses.
A. because to earn B. so she earns
C. for she earned D. so that she could earn

24. _______ unprepared for the exam, I felt sure I would get a low score.
A. Being B. Having C. Because D. Upon

25. Ever since _______ David the bad news, he's been avoiding seeing me.
A. telling B. told C. I told D. having told

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Sam used to living in Texas, but his company had him transferred to a better position in New York.
A: living B: but C: had him D: better position

27. Peter's new sports car costs much more than his friend Tom.
A: sports B: costs C: much more D: his friend Tom

28. Tom is used to fly after having crossed the continent many times during the past decade.
A: to fly B: having crossed C: many D: past decade

29. Our English teacher would like us spending more time in the laboratory practising our pronunciation.
A: us B: spending C: in the D: practising

30. Max would rather to be fishing from his boat in the lake than sitting at his desk in the office.
A: to be fishing B: from his boat C: than D: at his desk

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. My father hasn't smoked for three years.
    A. My father started smoking three years ago.
    B. My father stopped smoking three years ago.
    C. My father quit smoking for three years.
    D. My father will continue smoking in three years' time.
32. So far we have completed fewer than half of the twenty lessons in the same reading book that their class has almost finished.
    A. We have done ten lessons of the book.
    B. The other class has done more than half.
    C. The book has about ten lessons in it.
    D. Fewer than of the lessons are the same.
33. The film star wore dark glasses so that no one would recognize him.
    A. The film star wanted to be recognized by wearing dark glasses.
    B. The glasses were so dark that the film star couldn't see anyone.
    C. Everyone could recognize the film star because he wore dark glasses.
    D. The film star wore dark glasses in order not to be recognized.
34. Paul is not interested in farming.
    A. Paul would like to farm.
    B. Farming is interesting.
    C. Farming is not interesting to Paul.
    D. Paul knows how to farm.
35. Not taking a difficult exam is worse than failing it.
    A. It is better to fail a difficult exam than not to take it at all.
    B. If one is going to fail a difficult exam, it is better not to take it.
    C. To fail a difficult exam is worse than not to take it.
    D. Because the exam is difficult, it is better not to take it.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), regional alliance of ten independent countries that (36)__________ stability and economic growth in Southeast Asia. The organization also encourages cultural exchanges between its members. ASEAN was founded in August 1967 by Malaysia, Thailand, and the (37)_________ of Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines. Brunei joined the alliance after (38)__________ independence from the United Kingdom in 1984. Vietnam was admitted (39)_________ its seventh member in 1995. Laos and Myanmar (formerly Burma) joined ASEAN in 1997, and Cambodia became (40)__________ of the alliance in 1999. The ASEAN secretariat, a (41)_________ office that administers the organization's activities, is located in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Its principal objectives, outlined in the Bangkok Declaration (1967), were to (42)__________ economic growth and promote regional peace and stability. A joint forum with Japan was established in 1977, and a (43)__________ agreement with the European Community was signed in 1980. During the late 1980s and early 1990s, ASEAN (44)__________ an important role in mediating the civil war in Cambodia. In January 1992 ASEAN members agreed to establish a free-trade area and to cut tariffs on nonagricultural goods over a 15-year period (45)__________ in 1993.

36. A. promote B. promotes C. encourage D. encourages
37. A. republic B. republics C. nation D. nations
38. A. gaining B. attaining C. getting D. A and B
39. A. of B. like C. as D. for
40. A. part B. a part C. parts D. the parts
41. A. central B. top C. summit D. leading
42. A. increase B. accelerate C. rise D. raise
43. A. cooperating B. cooperated C. cooperative D. cooperation
44. A. did B. made C. played D. took
45. A. begin B. begins C. began D. beginning

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The seven-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) met September 2, 1996, in Singapore, to discuss how to *police* the Internet. Although the group agreed on the need to control the explosion of information available on the Internet, it was unable to reach a common policy for regulating access to the global computer network.

At the end of the three-day meeting, ASEAN government officials and industry experts issued a statement emphasizing the need to block access to Web sites that run "counter to our cherished values, traditions and culture." ASEAN comprises Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

The meeting was the first time the Southeast Asian countries had tried to formulate a common approach to the Internet. Many of the ASEAN-member countries were concerned about the dissemination of pornography and antigovernment views over the Internet, the influence and perceived bias of the Western media, and the erosion of Asian values.

The forum, which followed a meeting of ASEAN information ministers earlier in the year, concluded that each country should develop its own regulatory approach to cyberspace. The ASEAN delegates agreed to share information and their experiences with national regulations and "cyberlaws."

The forum was unable to agree on a regulatory framework for the region because of differing political views regarding censorship. Singapore, which has an estimated 150,000 Web users, is the first ASEAN country to impose regulations on access to the Internet. The city-state requires Internet providers to block access to pornographic sites and regulate political and religious discussion. On the other hand, the Philippines and Thailand support more liberal policies, calling for self-regulation by Internet access providers and minimal government intervention.

46. The meeting of the seven-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in September, 1996, in Singapore issued the statement ________.
    A. controlling the explosion of information available on the Internet
    B. reaching common policy for regulating access to the global computer network
    C. emphasizing the need to block access to Web sites that run "counter to our cherished values, traditions and culture"
    D. All are correct.
47. The greatest concern of many ASEAN-member countries was __________.
    A. the explosion of information available on the Internet
    B. the way to police all Western Web sites
    C. the dissemination of pornography and antigovernment views over the Internet
    D. the shortage of human resources for computing
48. At the end of the forum, the ASEAN delegates came to the conclusion that ____________.
    A. each country should develop its own regulatory approach to cyberspace
    B. each country should share information and their experiences with national regulations and "cyberlaws"
    C. all delegates agreed on a regulatory framework for the region
    D. All are correct.
49. The forum was unable to agree on a regulatory framework for the region because ______________.
    A. each country had different political views on censorship
    B. Singapore requires Internet providers to block access to pornographic Web sites
    C. the Philippines and Thailand support more liberal policies
    D. All are correct.
50. The word "police" may probably mean _____________.
    A. to go around an area
    B. to monitor
    C. to cancel
    D. to censor

TEST YOURSELF F

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. st**u**dent B. st**u**pid C. st**u**dy D. st**u**dio
2. A. **s**ame B. plea**s**ure C. **s**ound D. be**s**t
3. A. **s**ure B. **s**ight C. **s**ing D. **s**ame
4. A. dep**th** B. wi**th** C. smoo**th** D. brea**th**e
5. A. wea**th**er B. **th**ese C. **th**erefore D. **th**eory

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. fluency B. literacy C. security D. industry
7. A. dynamic B. incorporate C. strategic D. territory
8. A. Singapore B. government C. prosperous D. natural
9. A. bilateral B. restructure C. negotiate D. landmass
10. A. competitive B. continental C. industrial D. increasingly

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. You'll need some cash in __________ currency but you can also use your credit card.
A. real B. local C. area D. current

12. The incident sparked off a whole __________ of events that nobody had foreseen.
A. sequence B. list C. line D. series

13. The association was formed to __________ the interests of women artists.
A. represent B. present C. speak D. mention

14. Cooperation ____________ success.
A. equals B. leads to C. results in D. All are correct

15. At last he understood. He understood _________.
A. in the end B. at least
C. lastly D. at the finish

16. The boys put out the camp fire. The fire wasn't __________.
A. switched on B. on fire C. on D. alight

17. They had run away, so they had _____________.
A. dismissed B. disturbed C. displaced D. disappeared

18. The police wanted Tom to call at the station. They wanted him to call them _______.
A. at B. in C. on D. up

19. No one could account for it. They couldn't __________ it.
A. explain B. estimate C. interpret D. describe

20. Where did they ____________?
A. it put up B. their tent put up
C. put up it D. put their tent up

21. The writer got on the bus but he didn't know where to __________.
A. get down B. get off C. get out of D. get over

22. I paid him a visit. I ___________.
A. visited him B. made him a visit
C. did him a visit D. paid for a visit

23. Firemen have put out the fire. They have ___________.
A. controlled it B. checked it
C. extinguished it D. turned it off

24. They discovered the cause of the fire accidently. They discovered it __________.
A. by chance B. chancily C. fortunately D. luckily

25. Two men took the parcel off the plane. They __________.
A. took off it B. it took off
C. took off D. took it off

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Beside movies and music, it is sports that are enjoyed by most Americans.
A B C D

27. Vietnamese coffee is regarded such as one of the best in the world.
A B C D

28. Henry stood up, turned toward me, and speaking so softly that I couldn't
A B C
hear what he said.
D

29. A bank or department store must give a reason for refusing to give no one
A B C D
a credit card.

30. Our English teacher would like us not wasting more time in the lab practicing
A B C D
our pronunciation.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Had the announcement been made earlier, more people would have attended the lecture.
A. Not many people came to hear the lecture because it was held so late.
B. Since the announcement was not made earlier, fewer people came to hear the lecture.
C. The lecture was held earlier so that more people would attend.
D. Fewer people attended the lecture because of the early announcement.

32. This affair does not concern you.
  A. This affair is no business of yours.
  B. This affair is not interesting.
  C. Don't do this affair.
  D. Your concern is to do this affair.

33. "Are you willing to help me do this work?" I asked.
  A. I asked him if he were willing to help me to do that work.
  B. I asked him if he was willing to help me to do that work.
  C. I asked him if he was willing to do that work.
  D. I asked him if he is willing to do that work.

34. With a lot of luck, you may get your book published.
  A. If you are lucky, you may get your book published.
  B. If you had a lot of luck, you might get your book published.
  C. You might get your book published unless you have no luck.
  D. Without a lot of luck, you may find it difficult to get your book published.

35. "Are you doing anything special this week?" Carlos asked Jean.
  A. Carlos asked Jean if she had any plans that week.
  B. Jean said that this week is special.
  C. Carlos told Jean something special.
  D. Carlos asked Jean if she had anything special for him.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Women's rights supporters from the United States and other countries have (36)________ to build international (37)________ among activists since the late 19th century. They have formed international advocacy groups and organized women's conferences with the aim of attaining equal rights for women. Women have used these meetings to focus (38)________ such issues as equal pay and equal economic and educational opportunities for women. For example, the International Congress of Women, (39)________ in 1888, demanded equality of (40)________ to education and industrial training, equal wages for equal work, and a single standard of moral conduct for men and women. In 1904 activists Susan B. Anthony and Carrie Chapman Catt established the International Woman Suffrage Alliance to secure the right (41)________ for women of all nations. During the 1930s another group known as Equal Rights International campaigned (42)________ the passage of a treaty that would establish equal rights (43)________ men and women. In 1935 a coalition of international women's rights organizations brought the treaty before the League of Nations, (44)________ voted to further study the (45)________ of women's legal status.

36. A. appreciated B. attempted C. minded D. anticipated
37. A. ties B. connections C. holds D. helps
38. A. in B. at C. over D. on
39. A. founded B. established C. set up D. All are correct
40. A. way B. right C. access D. favour
41. A. to vote B. vote C. voting D. voted
42. A. in B. for C. at D. with
43. A. for B. toward C. between D. among
44. A. that B. which C. what D. whom
45. A. trouble B. problem C. issue D. plan

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Peacekeeping is the nonaggressive use of military force to help nations in conflict reach a settlement. The United Nations charter does not mention peacekeeping forces, although chapter 6 of the charter does establish guidelines for peaceful resolution of international conflicts.

The United Nations' first peacekeeping effort took place in the Middle East in 1948. The United Nations sent unarmed observers to help maintain the truce negotiated after five Arab countries attacked Israel earlier in the year. The UN first used armed peacekeepers during the Suez Crisis of 1956, when England, France, and Israel fought Egypt for control of the Suez Canal. The peacekeepers oversaw the withdrawal of French, British, and Israeli troops and acted as a buffer between the warring parties.

Today, the United Nations' peacekeeping forces play a neutral role, working to calm regional conflicts in several ways. They can go into an area of conflict as observers, making sure agreements reached between opposing sides are being followed. They can provide a buffer between warring parties by physically interposing themselves in the middle. They can negotiate with military officers on both sides, providing a channel of communication. They can also monitor ceasefires, supervise elections, and provide humanitarian aid.

Peacekeepers are lightly armed. They travel in armored vehicles with automatic rifles, but lack artillery, tanks, or other heavy weapons. Their work can be hazardous, especially if one of the warring sides doubts their neutrality. They are often caught in the middle when ceasefires collapse and they sometimes have been deliberately attacked. By 2004 more than 1,800 peacekeepers had died in the line of duty.

The Security Council grants authority for peacekeeping missions, usually for several months, although the Council can reauthorize missions for many years.

46. Why were the UN peacekeeping forces founded?
   A. To strengthen the power of the United Nations.
   B. The United Nations charter sets up that.
   C. To help nations to settle down conflicts between them.
   D. Chapter 6 of the UN charter establishes guidelines for peacekeeping forces.

47. When did the UN first use armed peacekeepers?
   A. In the Middle East in 1948.
   B. During the Suez Crisis of 1956.
   C. In 2004.
   D. In the Iraq War.

48. What was the role of the UN peacekeepers during the Suez Crisis of 1956?
   A. To oversee the withdrawal of French, British, and Israeli troops.
   B. To act as a buffer between the warring parties.
   C. To control the Suez Canal.
   D. A and B

49. What are the functions of the United Nations' peacekeeping forces nowadays?
   A. To have the role of observers.
   B. To provide a buffer between warring parties by physically interposing themselves in the middle or negotiate with military officers on both sides
   C. To monitor ceasefires, supervise elections, and provide humanitarian aid.
   D. All are correct

50. Why are the UN peacekeepers often in danger?
   A. Because they sometimes have been deliberately attacked when ceasefires collapse.
   B. Because the Security Council cannot reauthorize their missions.
   C. Because they don't have their neutrality.
   D. Because they lack artillery, tanks, or other heavy weapons.

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. l**oo**k B. bl**oo**d C. g**oo**d D. f**oo**t
2. A. l**ou**dly B. with**ou**t C. th**ou**sand D. br**ou**ght
3. A. b**i**ll B. ch**i**ld C. m**i**ld D. w**i**ld
4. A. m**ou**ntain B. s**ou**thern C. m**ou**th D. c**ou**nt
5. A. c**oa**st B. l**o**st C. m**o**st D. wh**o**le

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. purpose B. postpone C. postcard D. product
7. A. secretary B. comfortable C. necessary D. accomplished
8. A. accurate B. customer C. computer D. exercise
9. A. contaminate B. supervisor C. investigate D. convenient
10. A. personality B. representative C. technological D. environmental

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. All of us are waiting the man ______ son was lost.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

12. Ken asked Barbara ______ she would like to go to the cinema.
A. unless B. in case C. regarding D. whether

13. _______ the old man spoke very slowly and clearly, I couldn't understand him at all.
A. If B. Because C. Since D. Although

14. The girl ______ is our neighbor.
A. talks to the lady over there
B. is talking to the lady over there
C. was talking to the lady over there
D. talking to the lady over there

15. Her eyes were red and puffy _____ she had been crying a lot last night.
A. even if B. since C. because of D. despite

16. My daughter often says that she won't get married until she _____ 25 years old.
A. is B. will be
C. will have been D. has been

17. Don't ask me anything about sports. I like ______ football _____ tennis.
A. neither / nor B. both / and
C. not only/ but also D. either / or

18. The old manager has just retired, so Jack takes ______________ his position.
A. on B. out C. in D. up

19. Your last job was a bank manager, _____ it?
A. isn't B. doesn't C. didn't D. wasn't

20. Children will work hard if the lessons are _____.
A. expressing B. inquiring C. disappointing D. interesting

21. _____ Long has finished his work, he will go home.
A. As quickly as B. As far as C. As soon as D. As long as

22. Life here is very ___________.
A. peace B. peacefully C. peaceful D. peacefulness

23. It is raining outside, and Tom brought his umbrella with him _____ he wouldn't get wet.
A. so as to B. in order C. so that D. in order to

24. _________ quarrelled with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn't want to answer his phone call.
A. Having B. Because having
C. Because hadn't D. Having not

25. I gave up the job, __________ the attractive salary.
A. because B. because of C. although D. despite

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. There was less damage after the storm than we had been expected at first.
A B C D

27. Every discount store advertises that their products are cheaper than its competitors'.
A B C D

28. Ho Chi Minh City, that has the biggest population, is also the largest city in my country.
A B C D

29. I will intend to go back home when I finish my education.
A B C D

30. Tom and Mark hope go skiing in the mountains this weekend if the weather permits.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. You should help these homeless children if you are not poor.
A. These homeless children are in need of the help from you.
B. You should help these homeless children unless you are poor.
C. In case these homeless children need help, you should help them.
D. You should help these homeless children in case you are not poor.

32. Why didn't you phone to let me know the manger was abroad?
A. You'd rather phone to me know the manger was abroad.
B. You should have phoned to let me know the manger was abroad.
C. You had to phone to let me know the manger was abroad.
D. You must phone to let me know the manger was abroad.

33. I will only give you the money when you have done the job.
A. Only when you have done the job I will give you the money.
B. When you have done the job will I only give you the money.
C. Only when you have done the job will I give you the money.
D. When you have done the job only I can give you the money.

34. John doesn't play tennis. David doesn't play tennis.
A. Both John and David doesn't play tennis.
B. Neither John nor David plays tennis.
C. Not either John or David plays tennis.
D. Not only John but also David doesn't play tennis.

35. We had nothing to eat but bananas.
A. We ate everything but not bananas.
B. We didn't eat anything even bananas.
C. Bananas were all we had to eat.
D. Nothing to eat was better than bananas.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

We are all slowly destroying the earth. The seas and rivers are (36)_____ dirty to swim in. There is so much smoke in the air that it is (37)___ to live in many of the world's cities. In one well-known city, for example, (38)____ gases from cars pollute the air so much that traffic policemen have to (39)____ oxygen masks.

We have cut down (40)____ many trees that there are now vast areas of (41)____ all over the world. As a (42)____ , farmers in parts of Africa cannot grow enough to eat. In certain nations in Asia, there is too (43)_____ rice. Moreover, we do not take enough (44)_____ of the countryside. Wild animals are quickly (45)______ . For instance, tigers are rare in India now because we have killed too many for them to survive. However, it isn't enough simply to talk about the problem. We must act now before it is too late to do anything about it. Join us now. Save the earth. This is too important to do.

36. A. very B. too C. much D. enough
37. A. enjoyable B. pleasant C. healthy D. unhealthy
38. A. poisonous B. serious C. bad D. smoke
39. A. take B. bring C. wear D. carry
40. A. so B. much C. too D. enough
41. A. forests B. wasteland C. fields D. regions

42. A. fact B. matter C. problem D. result
43. A. little B. few C. much D. fewer
44. A. attention B. care C. time D. consideration
45. A. saved B. preserved C. running D. disappearing

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

TELEVISION

Here in Egypt, television has a powerful hold over people's minds. It is an instrument of leisure, of information and - to a very limited extent - of culture. It does not stop people reading newspapers or books, going to the cinema or theatre or watching videos. But these activities are occasional, irregular and ultimately of secondary importance. Television is one of the main subjects of conversation, at school, in offices, at home and in the street, as well as being written about in all the newspapers.

It might be said that the main objective of television is to persuade the maximum number of people to watch it for the maximum amount of time. And how effectively the sitcoms and soap operas do that! I do not think that I have ever seen any other country so totally dominated by these shows. Some of them are Egyptian productions but the majority is American. Each episode, each programme, is a talking point for everyone, young and old alike.

46. Which is the main idea of the passage?
    A. Television, an instrument of leisure.
    B. Television, the rest of the media and American soaps.
    C. Television, the main subjects of conversation.
    D. Television and its use.
47. What does television have over people's mind?
    A. A picture.
    B. An influence.
    C. An impression.
    D. A limit.
48. At school or in offices, television is considered as a topic __________.
    A. for people to talk about
    B. for learning
    C. for discussion
    D. for entertainment
49. What might the main objective of television be?
    A. To waste time.
    B. To get people away from their free time.
    C. To allow much time for many people to watch it.
    D. To get people away from their work.
50. How often are the sitcoms and soap operas shown on TV?
    A. Usually. B. Sometimes.
    C. Rarely. D. Never.

PHỤ LỤC

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2006

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.

Câu 1: A. heat B. seat C. great D. meat
Câu 2: A. churches B. chairman C. chemist D. changes

Chọn từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với những từ còn lại:

Câu 3: A. teacher B. money C. return D. ruler

Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 4: We are made ___________ all the cleaning in the house.
A. to do B. do C. doing D. done
Câu 5: I __________ television a lot but I don't any more.
A. was watching B. was used to watch
C. used to watch D. have been watching
Câu 6: He ________ to New York three times this year.
A. had been B. was C. is D. has been
Câu 7: I remember __________ you somewhere before.
A. meet B. meeting C. met D. to meet
Câu 8: No one knows how many documents __________ been lost.
A. has B. had C. have D. has had
Câu 9: If energy _________ unlimited, many things in the world would be different.
A. is B. will be C. were D. would be
Câu 10: Mr. Brown has _______ many patients _______ he is always busy.
A. too/that B. very/until C. such/that D. so/that
Câu 11: The children, ________ parents work late, are taken home by bus.
A. that B. whom C. whose D. where
Câu 12: She doesn't understand _________ I am saying.
A. what B. that C. whose D. where
Câu 13: He wanted to know the reason _________ I was late.
A. as B. for C. why D. because
Câu 14: We have to start early _________ we won't be late.
A. so that B. that C. because D. because of
Câu 15: The place _________ we spent our holiday was really beautiful.
A. what B. who C. where D. which
Câu 16: It _________ me two hours to get home because of the traffic jam yesterday.
A. take B. spends C. took D. spent
Câu 17: There are small ________ between British and American English.
A. differences B. different C. difference D. differently

Câu 18: Some species of rare animals are in _________ of extinction.
A. danger B. dangerous C. dangerously D. endanger

Câu 19: We are _________ of the long journey.
A. tire B. tiring C. tired D. to tire

Câu 20: Sarah speaks so ________ that I can't understand her.
A. fast B. fastly C. faster D. fastest

Câu 21: Would you mind _________ me a hand with this bag?
A. give B. giving C. to give D. to giving

Câu 22: ___________ is Oxford from Cambridge?
A. How long B. How far C. How long away D. How often

Câu 23: We came late _______________.
A. because of the bad weather B. because the bad weather
C. because of the badly weather D. because the badly weather

Câu 24: I am worried _________ taking my final exam.
A. that B. of C. to D. about

Câu 25: Susan is looking for something ____________.
A. eat B. to eating C. to eat D. eating

Câu 26: We need more sugar. There is __________ sugar in the pot.
A. much B. many C. any D. little

Câu 27: My father is a __________. He works in a garage.
A. farmer B. mechanic C. teacher D. doctor

Câu 28: Don't __________ the door. The paint is still wet.
A. touch B. leave C. keep off D. watch

Xác định từ/cụm từ có phần gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.

Câu 29:
I'm only interesting in what he did.
A B C D

Câu 30:
Basketball has become increasingly popular from 1891.
A B C D

Câu 31:
I was listening to the radio last night when the door bell rings.
A B C D

Câu 32:
We had better to review this chapter carefully.
A B C D

Chọn câu (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) diễn đạt đúng nghĩa mỗi câu sau:

Câu 33: I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.
A. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't get wet.
B. If I had had an umbrella, I would get wet.
C. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't have got wet.
D. If I had had an umbrella, I would have got wet.

Câu 34: The problem is difficult to solve.

A. It is difficult problem to solve.
B. It is a problem difficult solve.
C. It is difficult to solve the problem.
D. It is difficult solve the problem.

Câu 35: Jane is a better cook than Daisy.

A. Daisy can't cook as good as Jane.
B. Daisy isn't a cook as good as Jane.
C. Daisy can cook as badly as Jane.
D. Daisy can't cook as well as Jane.

Chọn từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để điền vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau, từ câu 36 đến câu 45:

The Korean education system basically consists of primary schools, (36)________ schools, high schools, and colleges (37)________ universities with graduate courses leading to Ph.D degrees. (38)________ education is compulsory for children aged six (39)________ eleven. The basic primary school curriculum is generally divided into eight (40)________: the Korean language, social studies, science, (41)________, ethics, physical education, music and fine arts. Students in secondary schools are required to take a number (42)________ additional subjects, such as English, and can take electives, (43)________ as technical or vocational courses. Afterwards, students can (44)________ between general education and vocational high schools. (45)________ general, high school tends to be rigorous, as the competition for college admission is notoriously stiff.

Câu 36: A. second B. secondary C. among D. half
Câu 37: A. as B. or C. but D. so
Câu 38: A. Primary B. High C. College D. University
Câu 39: A. from B. for C. with D. to
Câu 40: A. subjects B. course C. topics D. titles
Câu 41: A. mathematician B. mathematics
C. mathematically D. mathematical
Câu 42: A. of B. with C. for D. to
Câu 43: A. so B. such C. like D. alike
Câu 44: A. choose B. test C. wish D. consist
Câu 45: A. On B. In C. Of D. For

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn và chọn phương án đúng, ứng với (A hoặc B, C, D) cho các câu từ 46 đến 50:

David Hempleman Adams is an explorer and adventurer. In April 1984, he walked through northern Canada to the North Pole. He walked 400 kilometres in 22 days. He was 27 years old when he did it. David was the first person to walk to the North Pole **by himself**. Other people travelled to the North Pole before David but they had a sled and a dog team. David didn't have a dog team. David was a brave man to go on this adventure on his own. He was also a lucky man because the bear and the icy water didn't kill him.

******Ghi chú* sled: xe trượt tuyết (do chó kéo)

Câu 46: Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

A. David drove to the North Pole.

B. No one travelled to the North Pole before David.

C. David was the first person to walk to the North Pole alone.

D. It was very cold in the North Pole.

Câu 47: David travelled to the North Pole with ___________.

A. a group of people B. a dog team

C. another person D. nobody

Câu 48: Which of the following is NOT true?

A. He was killed by the bear.

B. He walked to the North Pole alone.

C. He walked 400 kilometres.

D. He was 27 years old when he travelled to the North Pole.

Câu 49: The phrase "by himself" can be replaced by __________.

A. alone B. successfully

C. with other people D. on foot

Câu 50: Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

A. A Lucky Man B. A Walk to the North Pole.

C. Without a Dog Team D. Icy Water

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2007

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 1 đến 5.

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers. Although it only (1)_____of short, simple scenes, people loved it, and films have been popular ever since. The first films were silent, with titles on the screen to explain the story.

Soon the public had (2)________ favourite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie", a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (3)________ most of the world's films were produced. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (4)_______ people went to see films, but in recent years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film making and there are currently (5)________ national film industries.

Câu 1: A. consisted B. considered C. held D. belonged
Câu 2: A. his B. your C. their D. our
Câu 3: A. when B. who C. which D. where
Câu 4: A. each B. other C. any D. fewer
Câu 5: A. lots B. many C. plenty D. much

Chọn từ (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) có phần gạch chân và in đậm được phát âm khác với những từ còn lại trong mỗi câu sau.

Câu 6: A. **ch**air B. **ch**ild C. **ch**eap D. **ch**emist
Câu 7: A. b**u**siness B. sh**u**t C. s**u**mmer D. s**u**nrise
Câu 8: A. w**o**men B. m**o**vie C. l**o**se D. pr**o**ve
Câu 9: A. s**i**gn B. l**i**ft C. l**i**ght D. m**i**ght
Câu 10: A. ch**o**sen B. g**o**lden C. c**o**ver D. gr**o**ve

Chọn từ/cụm từ thích hợp (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 11: She has worked as a secretary _____ she graduated from college.
A. since B. while C. before D. until
Câu 12: He is learning English ___________ he can study in England.
A. so as B. so as to C. so that D. in order to
Câu 13: English ___________ in many parts of the world.
A. speaks B. was spoken C. is speaking D. is spoken
Câu 14: Her car has broken down. _________ is to walk to the nearest telephone.
A. Whatever she does
B. That she can do now
C. All she can do now
D. The thing which she's doing now

Câu 15: He has really worked hard so far, ____________ he?

A. does B. has C. doesn't D. hasn't

Câu 16: She failed the test, ___________she studied hard.

A. despite B. as though C. although D. as

Câu 17: You will have to work hard if you want to ___________.

A. success B. succeed C. successful D. successful ly

Câu 18: If I had time, I ____________ to the beach with you this weekend.

A. will go
B. would go
C. would have gone
D. will have gone

Câu 19: The following day she felt ________ well to go to work.

A. sufficiency B. sufficiently C. suffice D. sufficient

Câu 20: I knew they were talking about me ________ they stopped when I entered the room.

A. therefore B. so that C. despite D. because

Câu 21: I asked her ___________ she understood the lesson.

A. if not B. if C. if only D. even if

Câu 22: London is ___________ of England.

A. a capital
B. capital
C. one capital
D. the capital

Câu 23: Hung: "Thank you very much for a lovely party."

Hoa: "_______. "

A. You are welcome
B. Thanks
C. Cheers
D. Have a good day

Câu 24: He took his seat quietly _____________.

A. in order that not to disturb their conversation
B. so as to disturb their conversation
C. in order not disturb their conversation
D. so as not to disturb their conversation

Câu 25: My parents first _____ each other at the Olympic Games in 1982.

A. meet B. have met C. met D. had meet

Câu 26: Jim is five centimeters _____ than Tom.

A. higher B. tall C. taller D. tallest

Câu 27: _____________, a bat sends out a series of signals, which bounce off any object in its path.

A. When in flying
B. While it is flying
C. When they are flying
D. Once flying

Câu 28: AIDS is a(n) ____________disease.

A. endanger B. danger C. endangered D. dangerous

Câu 29: Whether we go out will depend________ the weather.

A. in B. about C. on D. with

Câu 30: The children ___________ to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taking
B. were enjoyed taken
C. enjoyed taking
D. enjoyed being taken

Câu 31: When I came to visit her last night, she _____ a bath.

A. was having B. is having C. had D. has

Câu 32: The man ________we met yesterday was the manager of a bicycle factory.

A. when B. whose C. who D. which

Câu 33: Their ____________ has lasted for more than 20 years.

A. friends B. friendship C. friendly D. friend

Câu 34: _____________ he comes in half an hour, we shall go alone.

A. Because B. If C. Unless D. When

Câu 35: I don't believe a word she says, I think she _____________.

A. lied B. is laying

C. is telling lie D. is lying

Xác định từ/cụm từ có gạch dưới (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cần phải sửa để những câu sau trở thành chính xác.

Câu 36: The more fast you drive, the greater danger you get.
A B C D

Câu 37: Do you know how getting to the post office from here?
A B C D

Câu 38:
People are not allowed to enter the park after midnight because lack of security.
A B C D

Câu 39:
The meeting was so length that many people had to leave before it ended.
A B C D

Câu 40:
They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.
A B C D

Chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) để diễn đạt đúng nghĩa mỗi câu sau.

Câu 41: We didn't go on holiday last year because we didn't have enough money.

A. If we hadn’t had enough money, we wouldn’t have gone on holiday last year.
B. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
C. If we hadn't had enough money, we would have gone on holiday last year.
D. Unless we had enough money, we would go on holiday last year.

Câu 42: People protesting against pollution are marching to London.

A. People who protest against pollution are marching to London.
B. People who protests against pollution are marching to London.
C. People who protesting against pollution are marching to London.
D. People protest against pollution are marching to London.

Câu 43: Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

A. Despite being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
B. In spite of intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
C. In spite he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
D. Although his intelligence, he does well at school.

Câu 44: People have discovered a new source of energy.

A. A new source of energy have been discovered by people.
B. A new source of energy has discovered.
C. A new source of energy has been discovered.
D. A new source of energy have been discovered.

Câu 45: Jill drives more carefully than Rose.

A. Rose drives less careful than Rose.
B. Rose drives carelessly than Rose.
C. Jill is a more careful driver than Rose.
D. Jill is a more carefully driver than Rose.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (ứng với A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50.

For many people the language of the Internet is English. "World, Wide, Web: Three English Words" was the name of an article by Michael Specter in the New York Times a few years ago. The article went on to say: "If you want to take full advantage of the Internet, there is only one real way to do it: learn English."

In general, it is not difficult to learn to use Internet services. But although Internet services are rather easy to use, you will have considerable difficulties if you are not familiar with English. In fact, a good knowledge of English is one of the most important aspects that help you use the Internet. Learning to use a new Internet service may take a few hours, a few days or some weeks, but it takes years to learn a language so that you can use it fluently and confidently. Of course, when you know some English, you can learn more just by using it on the Internet. But at least your English should be good enough to understand commonly used words and to know what to do on the Internet.

Câu 46: It ______________ to learn to use Internet services.

A. is easy
B. is difficult
C. takes a few minutes
D. takes a very long time

Câu 47: According to the article by Michael Specter, you should _________ to take full advantage of the Internet.

A. learn to type fast
B. learn to use the Internet services
C. learn English
D. learn the names of some websites

Câu 48: Learning to use a language fluently and confidently may take ________.

A. a few days
B. a few hours
C. a few weeks
D. a few years

Câu 49: If you do not know English very well, you will_____ when using the Internet.

A. be laughed at
B. have many difficulties
C. feel more comfortable
D. spend a few days

Câu 50: Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. "English and the Internet"
B. "Ways to take full advantage of the Internet"
C. "Practising your English on the Internet"
D. "How to use Internet services"

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2006

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH, khối D

PHẦN CHUNG CHO TẤT CẢ THÍ SINH (từ câu 1 đến câu 60)

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu:

Câu 1:
A. equally   B. difficulty   C. simplicity   D. discovery
Câu 2:
A. tenant   B. common   C. rubbish   D. machine
Câu 3:
A. animal   B. bacteria   C. habitat   D. pyramid
Câu 4:
A. winter   B. teacher   C. builder   D. career
Câu 5:
A. company   B. atmosphere   C. customer   D. employment

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

Câu 6: What beautiful eyes _______________!
A. does she have   B. she has   C. has she   D. she doesn't have
Câu 7: Make exercise a part of your daily ________.
A. regularity   B. choice   C. routine   D. frequency
Câu 8: ___________ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.
A. In case of   B. In spite of   C. Because of   D. But for
Câu 9: He completely ____________ with what I said.
A. accepted   B. complained   C. agreed   D. argued
Câu 10: I finished my homework a few days ahead ___________ the deadline.
A. of   B. to   C. by   D. at
Câu 11: He hurried ____________ he wouldn't be late for class.
A. since   B. as if   C. unless   D. so that
Câu 12: If she __________ rich, she would travel around the world.
A. would be   B. is   C. has been   D. were
Câu 13: Mary was the last applicant ________________.
A. to be interviewed   B. to be interviewing
C. to interview   D. to have interviewed
Câu 14: Argentina ___________ Mexico by one goal to nil in the match.
A. beat   B. scored   C. won   D. knocked
Câu 15: There should be no discrimination on ________ of sex, race, or religion.
A. fields   B. places   C. areas   D. grounds
Câu 16: The cat was _________ to wait for the mouse to come out of the hole.
A. patient enough   B. so patient   C. enough patient   D. too patient
Câu 17: I can't find my purse anywhere; I must ________ it at the cinema.
A. leave   B. have left   C. be leaving   D. have been leaving
Câu 18: _______ of the workers has his own work.

A. Every B. Each C. Other D. All

Câu 19: The numbers add ___________ to 70.

A. off B. up C. in D. out

Câu 20: The equipment in our office needs ___________.

A. moderner B. modernizing C. modernized D. modernization

Câu 21: He felt _________ when he failed the exams the second time.

A. discouraged B. annoyed C. undecided D. determined

Câu 22: I have bought a present for my mother, and now I need some ________.

A. paper wrapper B. wrap paper

C. wrapped paper D. wrapping paper

Câu 23: Computer is one of the most important _________ of the 20th century.

A. inventings B. inventories C. inventions D. inventors

Câu 24: If they are not careful with their accounts, their business will go_________.

A. poor B. bankrupt C. penniless D. broken

Câu 25: It was really kind ________ you to help those poor people.

A. by B. of C. at D. to

Câu 26: Do you know _____________?

A. what wrong was it with

B. what's wrong with it

C. what wrong was with it

D. what wrong is it with

Câu 27: If you had taken my advice, you _______ in such difficulties.

A. won't be B. hadn't been C. wouldn't be D. wouldn't have been

Câu 28: Hair colour is one of ___________ characteristics to be used in identifying people.

A. the most obviously B. most obvious

C. obviously the most D. the most obvious

Câu 29: I would appreciate it _______ what I have told you a secret.

A. you can keep B. that you kept

C. you will keep D. if you kept

Câu 30: My cat would not have bitten the toy fish __________ it was made of rubber.

A. if she had known B. if she should know

C. had she known D. if she knew

Câu 31: I wish I hadn't said it. If only I could ____________.

A. turn the clock round B. turn the clock down

C. turn the clock back D. turn the clock forward

Câu 32: _____________ the results couldn't be better.

A. No matter what he had tried B. No matter how hard he tried

C. Although very hard he tried D. Despite how hard he tried

Câu 33: He gave me his personal ________ that his draft would be ready by Friday.

A. endurance B. insurance C. assurance D. ensurance

Câu 34: They will stay there for some days if the weather __________ fine.

A. would be B. was C. is D. will be

Câu 35: Many people like the slow _________ of life in the countryside.

A. step B. pace C. speed D. space

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ câu 36 đến câu 45:

The next generation of telephone users will probably laugh (36)_____ we explain how we used to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (37)_____ a phone call. Mobile communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will completely change communications in the next few years. (38)_____ there are millions of people using mobile phones, most people know (39)_____ about the mobile telecommunications industry and its technology.

There are three types of mobile phone. These are hard portables, pocket-sized and transportables. The smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (40)_____ of up to 80 minutes' conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (41)_____ on separate batteries. They require an external aerial on the vehicle. This can mean a stronger signal with clearer (42)_____. Transportables have a high power capacity and can be used (43)_____ anywhere. They come with powerful battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (44)_____ a vehicle, using its electrics. They (45)_____ to be bulkier than hand portables.

Câu 36: A. unless B. when C. while D. whether

Câu 37: A. make B. give C. take D. do

Câu 38: A. In addition B. Because C. As a result D. Although

Câu 39: A. little B. some C. few D. lots

Câu 40: A. amount B. account C. activity D. average

Câu 41: A. rely B. create C. carry D. insist

Câu 42: A. wave B. letter C. speech D. speed

Câu 43: A. mostly B. hardly C. most D. almost

Câu 44: A. on with B. into C. up with D. in to

Câu 45: A. used B. have C. tend D. are

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 46 đến 50:

Sometimes you know things about people the first time you see them, for example, that you want to be friends with them or that you don't trust them. But perhaps this kind of tuition isn't as hard to explain as it may seem. For instance, people give out body language signals all the time. The way you hold your body, head and arms tells people about your mood. If you hold your arms tightly at your sides, or fold them across your chest, people will generally feel that you are being defensive. Holding your head to one side shows interest in the other, while an an easy, open posture indicates that you are self-confident. All this affects the way you feel about someone.

Also, a stranger may remind you of a meeting with someone. This may be because of something as simple as the fact that he or she is physically similar to someone who treated you well or badly. Your feelings about a stranger could be influenced by a smell in the air that brings to mind the place where you were happy as a child. Since even a single word can bring back a memory such as that, you may never realize it is happening.

Câu 46: What does the word '**open**' in the passage most clearly mean?

A. unrestrained B. relaxed C. confined D. unlimited

Câu 47: What influences your impression of a person you meet the first time?

A. intuition B. familiarity C. knowledge D. feeling

Câu 48: What one feels about a stranger may be influenced by something that ______.

A. strengthens one's past behaviours
B. reminds one of one's past treatment
C. revives one's past memories
D. points to one's childhood

Câu 49: What does the second paragraph discuss?

A. Meanings of signals one implies towards a stranger.
B. Factors that may influence one's feelings about a stranger.
C. How people usually behave to a stranger.
D. Factors that cause people to act differently.

Câu 50: Intuition described in the passage can be explained by means of ________.

A. styles B. languages C. patterns D. behaviours

Đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 51 đến 55:

Upon the creation of the United States, one of the core concepts on which the hopes for the new democracy were pinned was the ideal that its citizens would be ***enlightened individuals*** with clearly articulated rights and the opportunity for individual achievement and education. It was believed that in a free nation where the power belongs to the people, the commitment to education defines the progress of that democracy and is the catalyst for future progress. This core value has not only stood the test of time but has also grown in importance. In this new information Era and international economy, education is an increasingly vital commodity, a precursor of potential success and a driving force of change. It is important to recognize, however, that we approach education today differently than in the past, partly because the kinds of jobs people had didn't require the kind of basic education and specialized training that is often required in the workforce today. In the 1950s, for instance, only 20 percent of American jobs were classified as professional, 20 percent as skilled, and 60 percent as unskilled. Today, our world has changed. The proportion of unskilled jobs has fallen to 20 percent, while skilled jobs now account for at least 60 percent of the workforce. Even more important, almost every job today increasingly requires a combination of academic knowledge and practical skills that require learning throughout a lifetime.

Câu 51: Education is defined in this passage as a driving force of change because __________.

A. without education, no changes could have happened in American society so far.

B. the government of the United States want to drive social changes in their own ways.

C. education has helped to bring about and orient most changes in the American workforce

D. any American citizen who wants to change his driving license must be very well-educated.

Câu 52: The passage shows the percentage of jobs that require higher training in the US _______ between 1950s and now.

A. has remained the same
B. has changed dramatically
C. has been reversed
D. has changed slightly

Câu 53: The phrase '***enlightened individuals***' in the first sentence most likely means 'people who ___________.'

A. always appear brilliant-looking in public.
B. have often been well-exposed to light.
C. have acquire an adequate level of education.
D. bring light to everywhere they go.

Câu 54: In order to become a good American citizen today, in the author's point of view, any individual must __________.

A. know well all his/her rights and be ready to grasp his/her opportunity of success in life.

B. study carefully the history of American education and vocational systems even since their creation.

C. understand thoroughly the combination of academic knowledge and practical skills.

D. move actively forward in the new information Era and international economy with a prestigious diploma.

Câu 55: Which of the following titles would be best for the passage?

A. Education and Jobs in the Past and at Present in the United States.
B. The Significant Role of Education in American Citizens' Careers.
C. Academic Knowledge and Practical Skills in American Professions.
D. Recent changes of Educational and Vocational Systems in America.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:

Câu 56:

If you need to keep fit, then why not take on a sport such as badminton or tennis?
A B C D

Câu 57: When her dog died, she cried very hardly for half an hour.
A B C D

Câu 58:

Modern transportation can speed a doctor to the side of a sick person even if
A B C
the patient lives on an isolating farm.
D

Câu 59: Tom's very good at science when his brother is absolutely hopeless.
A B C D

Câu 60: Daisy has such many things to do that she has no time to go out.
A B C D

PHẦN TỰ CHỌN: Thí sinh chọn các câu 61-70 hoặc 71-80

Lưu ý: Nếu chọn làm các câu 71-80 thì thí sinh bỏ trống các câu 61-70 trên phiếu trả lời trắc nghiệm.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây:

Câu 61: "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

Câu 62: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
C. He had not had his eyes tested for ten months.
D. He didn't have any tests on his eyes in ten months.

Câu 63: "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

A. John approached his secretary for not having finished the report.
B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report on time.
C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

Câu 64: "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

A. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
B. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

Câu 65: "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

Câu 66: "Cigarettes?" he asked. "No, thanks," I said.

A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.
B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.
D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

Câu 67: The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."

A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.

Câu 68: "I will pay back the money, Gloria" said Ivan.

A. Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money.
B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

Câu 69: The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.

A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.

Câu 70: "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.

A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:

Câu 71: opinion/ election/ fair

A. My opinion was fair about the election.
B. In my opinion, I think the election was fair.
C. According to my opinion, the election was fair.
D. In my opinion, the election was fair.

Câu 72: you/ really/ be/ able/ dress/ yourself/ age.

A. You must really be able of dressing yourself in your age.
B. You should really be able to dress yourself at your age.
C. You have really been able of dressing yourself by your age.
D. You are really able of dressing yourself this age!

Câu 73: provide/ your handwriting/ legible/ test scorer/ accept/ your answer.

A. Providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
B. Provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
C. Provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
D. Providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.

Câu 74: imagine/ who/ happen/ run/ into/ yesterday/ just.

A. You imagine just who happened to run into us yesterday.
B. Have you just imagined who happened to run into me yesterday?
C. Could you imagine who just happened to run into us yesterday?
D. Just imagine who I happened to run into yesterday.

Câu 75: Jack/ recover/ quickly/ his serious illness.

A. Jack was recovered very quickly from his serious illness.
B. Jack has recovered quite quickly from his serious illness.
C. Jack will recover quite quickly after his serious illness.
D. Jack recovered more quickly over his serious illness.

Câu 76: be/ clear/ what/ expect/ you.

A. Are you clear about your expectation?
B. Are you clear what is expected of you to do?
C. Are your expectations clear?
D. Are you clear what is expected of you?

Câu 77: hilltop/ have/ good/ view/ our village.

A. The hilltop can make our village views better.
B. From the hilltop, our village can be well viewed.
C. From the hilltop, we can have a better view of our village.
D. From the hilltop, our village can have a better view.

Câu 78: students/ remember/ deadline for entries/ final test.

A. All the students surely remember the deadline for entries for the final test.
B. All the students must remember well the deadline for entries for the final test.
C. All the students should remember clearly the deadline for entries for the final test.
D. All of the students can certainly remember the deadline for entries for the final test.

Câu 79: man/ sentence/ 15 years/ prison/he/ prove/ guilty.

A. The man will get a sentence for himself to 15 years in prison if he proves himself guilty.
B. The man was sentenced about 15 years in prison and proved himself guilty.
C. The man will get a sentence 15 years in prison guilty
D. The man should make his final sentence after 15 years in prison as he proved himself guilty.

Câu 80: school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate.

A. School-leavers can choose either college or immediate employment.
B. School-leavers can make a choice among college and employment immediately.
C. School-leavers can choose either college and employment immediately.
D. School-leavers can make an immediate choice of neither college nor employment.

ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2007

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH, khối D

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 1: A. considerate B. photographer C. community D. circumstance
Câu 2: A. apply B. anthem C. appear D. attend
Câu 3: A. scenery B. festival C. atmosphere D. location
Câu 4: A. prevent B. recent C. receive D. remote
Câu 5: A. opposite B. geography C. geometry D. endanger

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 6: ________, he felt so unhappy and lonely.
A. Despite of his health B. Rich as was he
C. Rich as he was D. Despite he was so rich

Câu 7: Peter asked me ___________.
A. what time does the film start B. what time the film starts
C. what time the film started D. what time did the film start

Câu 8: She will be ill ___________.
A. unless she takes a few days'rest B. provided she takes a few days'rest
C. in case she takes a few days'rest D. if she takes a few days'rest

Câu 9: _________ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.
A. That we refer to it B. What we refer to
C. To which we refer D. what do we refer to

Câu 10: Never before ________ as accelerated as they now during the technological age.
A. have historical changes been B. have been historical changes
C. historical changes have been D. historical have changes been

Câu 11: If she ______ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.
A. hasn't been B. wasn't
C. weren't D. hadn't been

Câu 12: Prizes are awarded _______ the number of points scored
A. according to B. because of
C. adding up D. resulting in

Câu 13: While southern California is densely populated, _____ live in the northern part of the state.
A. a number people B. many people
C. few people D. a few of people

Câu 14: The building has a smoke detector ________ any fires can be detected immediately.
A. so that B. if C. such as D. as if

Câu 15: It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver _______ in the crash.
A. were injured B. are injured
C. was injured D. have been injured

Câu 16: The two countries have reached an agreement through dialogues described as ____________.

A. counterproductive　B. unproductive
C. productivity　D. productive

Câu 17: Anne persisted ________ her search for the truth about what had happened.

A. at　B. about　C. in　D. on

Câu 18: Ensure there is at least 3cm space ______ allow adequate ventilation.

A. so as to　B. so that
C. in view of　D. with a view of

Câu 19: Why don't you ask the man where ________ to stay?

A. he would rather　B. he feels like
C. would he like　D. he would like

Câu 20: My car is getting unreliable: I think I'll trade it ______ for a new one.

A. off　B. away
C. in　D. up

Câu 21: The old houses were _______ down to make way for a block of flats.

A. banged　B. hit
C. knocked　D. put

Câu 22: _______ that she burst into tears.

A. Her anger was such　B. So angry she was
C. She was so anger　D. Such her anger was

Câu 23: I hadn't realized she was English ________ she spoke.

A. until　B. when　C. only after　D. in case

Câu 24: My father hasn't had much ________ with my family since he moved to New York.

A. business　B. contact
C. meeting　D. connection

Câu 25: Nowadays children would prefer history ____ in more practical ways.

A. be taught　B. teach　C. to be taught　D. to teach

Câu 26: Anne: "Thanks for the nice gift!"
John: "____________"

A. In fact, I myself don't like it.　B. You're welcomed.
C. I'm glad you like it.　D. But do you know how much it costs?

Câu 27: He was ____________ speaker!

A. so good a　B. what a good
C. so a good　D. how good a

Câu 28: I just took it ________ that he'd always be available.

A. for granted　B. into consideration
C. easy　D. into account

Câu 29: The case against the corruption scandal was _________.

A. discarded　B. refused
C. eliminated　D. dismissed

Câu 30: She nearly lost her own life _________ attempting to save the child from drowning.

A. at　B. with　C. in　D. for

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.

Câu 31: Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the
A B C
world of professionals.
D

Câu 32: Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to
A B C
expand their experience in the film industry.
D

Câu 33: We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and
A B C
she is honest.
D

Câu 34: However small, the sitting room is well designed and nicely
A B C
decorated.
D

Câu 35: In my opinion, I think this book is more interesting than the other one.
A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 36 đến 45.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (36)______ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (37)______ by strong wind. Gusts of over 130km/h (38)______ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, 1.5-billion pounds worth of damage was (39)______ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (40)______ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (41)______7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storm of January 25, 1990, (42)______ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. on this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (43)______ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (44)______ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (45)______ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

Câu 36:	A. what	B. which	C. when	D. where
Câu 37:	A. attacked	B. besieged	C. struck	D. beaten
Câu 38:	A. ran	B. blew	C. flew	D. spread
Câu 39:	A. paid	B. created	C. resulted	D. caused
Câu 40:	A. like	B. unlike	C. same as	D. as
Câu 41:	A. strength	B. length	C. power	D. force

Câu 42: A. until B. why C. when D. while
Câu 43: A. when B. like C. unlike D. such as
Câu 44: A. recalls B. remains C. memories D. reminders
Câu 45: A. help B. think C. care D. thought

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 46 đến 55.

Health and fitness are not just for young people. They are for anyone willing to accept the (46)_______ for a good diet and (47)_______exercise. With age, there is a tendency to feel that the body is no longer able to (48)_______. Aches and pains are (49)_______ normal. Instead of pushing the body to do (50)_______, activities become limited. Yet examples after examples have shown us that older people can – and should – be (51)_______. Men and women in their sixties have run in marathons, races of more than twenty-six miles. Some professional athletes stay (52)_______ into their forties and fifties. For most people, simple activities like walking and swimming are all that is needed to stay in (53)_______. It's important to include exercise in your daily routine. In the winter, (54)_______ push-ups, sit-ups, and other indoor exercises. Of course, such exercises will be of little use (55)_______ you follow them with soda and chips.

Câu 46: A. discipline B. ruling C. strictness D. regulation
Câu 47: A. regular B. useful C. much D. little
Câu 48: A. run B. malfunction C. operate D. perform
Câu 49: A. believed B. thought C. made D. considered
Câu 50: A. weaker B. more C. greater D. faster
Câu 51: A. eager B. active C. bold D. passive
Câu 52: A. passive B. competitive C. equal D. comparative
Câu 53: A. need B. form C. contact D. shape
Câu 54: A. make B. get C. work D. do
Câu 55: A. although B. unless C. if D. otherwise

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 56 đến 65.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a **means** of communication – having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you really need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

Câu 56: According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because __________.

A. they are indispensable in everyday communications
B. they make them look more stylish
C. they keep the users alert all the time
D. they cannot be replaced by regular phones

Câu 57: The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with _________.

A. the mobility of the mind and the body
B. the smallest units of the brain
C. the arteries of the brain
D. the resident memory

Câu 58: The word "**means**" in the passage most closely means ________.

A. meanings B. expression C. method D. transmission

Câu 59: The word "potentially" in the passage most closely means _______.

A. obviously B. possibly C. certainly D. privately

Câu 60: "Negative publicity" in the passage most likely means ________.

A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
B. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
C. the negative public use of cellphones
D. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones

Câu 61: Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may _______.

A. damage their users' emotions
B. cause some mental malfunction
C. change their users' temperament
D. change their users' social behaviors

Câu 62: The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often, _________.

A. suffered serious loss of mental ability
B. could no longer think lucidly
C. abandoned his family
D. had a problem with memory

Câu 63: According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is __________.

A. their radiant light
B. their power of attraction
C. their raiding power
D. their invisible rays

Câu 64: According to the writer, people should ________.

A. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
B. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies
C. keep off mobile phones regularly
D. never use mobile phones in all cases

Câu 65: The most suitable title for the passage could be _________.

A. The Reasons why Mobile Phones are Popular
B. Technological Innovations and Their Price
C. The Way Mobile Phones Work
D. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 75.

Traditionally in America, helping the poor was a matter for private charities or local governments. Arriving immigrants depended mainly on predecessors from their homeland to help them start a new life. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, several European nations **instituted** public-welfare programs. But such a movement was slow to take hold in the United States because the rapid pace of industrialization and the ready availability of farmland seemed to confirm the belief that anyone who was willing to work could find a job.

Most of the programs started during the Depression era were temporary relief measures, but one of the programs – Social Security – has become an American institution. Paid for by deductions from the paychecks of working people, Social Security ensures that retired persons receive a modest monthly income and also provides unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and other assistance to those who need it. Social Security payments to retired persons can start at age 62, but many wait until age 65, when payments are slightly higher. Recently, there has been concern that the Social Security fund may not have enough money to fulfill its obligations in the 21st century, when the population of elderly Americans is expected to increase dramatically. Policy makers have proposed various ways to make up the anticipated deficit, but a long-term solution is still being debated.

In the years since Roosevelt, other American presidents have established assistance programs. These include Medicaid and Medicare; food stamps, certificates that people can use to purchase food; and public housing which is built at federal expense and made available to persons on low incomes.

Needy Americans can also turn to sources other than the government for help. A broad spectrum of private charities and voluntary organizations is available. Volunteers is on the rise in the United States, especially among retired persons. It is estimated that almost 50 percent of Americans over age 18 do volunteer work, and nearly 75 percent of U.S. households contribute money to charity.

Câu 66: New immigrants to the U.S. could seek help from ________.

A. the people who came earlier
B. the US government agencies
C. only charity organizations
D. volunteer organizations

Câu 67: It took welfare programs a long time to gain a foothold in the U.S. due to fast growth of _________.

A. industrialization
B. modernization
C. urbanization
D. population

Câu 68: The word "**instituted**" in the first paragraph mostly means _______.

A. executed
B. studied
C. introduced
D. enforced

Câu 69: The Social Security programs has become possible thanks to _____.

A. deduction from wages
B. people's willingness to work
C. donations from companies
D. enforcement laws

Câu 70: Most of the public assistance programs ______ after the severe economic crisis.

A. were introduced into institutions
B. did not become institutionalized
C. functioned fruitfully in institutions
D. did not work in institutions

Câu 71: That Social Security payments will be a burden comes from the concern that _________.

A. elderly people ask for more money
B. the program discourages working people
C. the number of elderly people is growing
D. younger people do not want to work

Câu 72: Persons on low incomes can access public housing through ______.

A. low rents
B. state spending
C. donations
D. federal expenditure

Câu 73: Americans on low incomes can seek help from ________.

A. federal government
B. government agencies
C. state governments
D. non- government agencies

Câu 74: Public assistance has become more and more popular due to the ____.

A. young people's voluntarism only
B. volunteer organizations
C. people's growing commitment to charity
D. innovations in the tax system

Câu 75: The passage mainly discusses
A. public assistance in America
B. immigration into America
C. funding agencies in America
D. ways of fund-raising in America

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 76: David drove so fast, it was very dangerous.
A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
B. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.
C. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
D. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.

Câu 77: The captain to his men, "Abandon the ship immediately!"
A. The captain invited his men to abandon the ship immediately.
B. The captain suggested his men abandon the ship immediately.
C. The captain ordered his men to abandon the ship immediately.
D. The captain requested his men to abandon the ship immediately.

Câu 78: The critics undervalued his new book.
A. The critics rejected his new book.
B. The critics were fed up with his new book.
C. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.
D. The critics turned down his new book.

Câu 79: "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.
A. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.
B. The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.
C. The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady.
D. The girl promised to make a coffee for the lady.

Câu 80: No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.
A. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.
B. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.
C. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.
D. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. C
20. D
21. B
22. A
23. D
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. A
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. C
33. B
34. A
35. A
36. C
37. D
38. D
39. C
40. D
41. A
42. A
43. A
44. B
45. B
46. B
47. D
48. A
49. C
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. A
25. D
26. A
27. A
28. C
29. C
30. A
31. B
32. A
33. B
34. D
35. D
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. B
40. A
41. C
42. D
43. A
44. B
45. D
46. C
47. A
48. B
49. A
50. C

UNIT 2

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. D
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. A
21. C
22. C
23. B
24. D
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. B
29. A
30. A
31. A
32. D
33. D
34. C
35. A
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. B
42. D
43. C
44. A
45. B
46. B
47. B
48. D
49. A
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. D
19. B
20. C
21. C
22. D
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. A
27. D
28. A
29. C
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. A
34. C
35. D
36. A
37. D
38. B
39. C
40. D
41. A
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. D
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. D
50. B

UNIT 3

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. B
20. C
21. C
22. C
23. A
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. A
29. D
30. D
31. A
32. C
33. B
34. C
35. C
36. D
37. A
38. C
39. C
40. D
41. C
42. A
43. B
44. D
45. B
46. C
47. D
48. C
49. D
50. C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. D
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. A
26. B
27. A
28. C
29. C
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. D
34. C
35. A
36. A
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. B
41. B
42. C
43. D
44. A
45. B
46. A
47. C
48. B
49. C
50. A

TEST YOURSELF A

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. D
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. D
19. B
20. C
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. D
26. C
27. B
28. A
29. D
30. D
31. C
32. B
33. A
34. D
35. D
36. A
37. D
38. B
39. C
40. A
41. D
42. A
43. C
44. D
45. B
46. A
47. B
48. C
49. D
50. B

UNIT 4

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. D
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. D
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. A
23. D
24. C
25. C
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. B
31. D
32. B
33. D
34. A
35. B
36. B
37. A
38. B
39. C
40. A
41. C
42. D
43. A
44. B
45. A
46. D
47. C
48. A
49. B
50. A

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. D
26. A
27. C
28. C
29. C
30. A
31. B
32. A
33. C
34. B
35. C
36. B
37. A
38. C
39. D
40. A
41. D
42. A
43. C
44. D
45. A
46. D
47. A
48. D
49. B
50. C

UNIT 5

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. D
18. D
19. D
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. D
25. B
26. D
27. C
28. C
29. D
30. C
31. C
32. B
33. A
34. B
35. C
36. B
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. A
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. C
45. D
46. D
47. A
48. C
49. C
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. B
18. D
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. B
23. D
24. C
25. B
26. D
27. D
28. C
29. A
30. C
31. B
32. C
33. A
34. A
35. D
36. A
37. B
38. B
39. D
40. A
41. B
42. D
43. B
44. A
45. C
46. A
47. A
48. C
49. C
50. D

UNIT 6

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. D
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. B
26. A
27. D
28. C
29. A
30. A
31. B
32. C
33. B
34. D
35. C
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. B
40. D
41. A
42. B
43. B
44. C
45. A
46. A
47. C
48. B
49. B
50. C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. C
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. B
26. B
27. B
28. D
29. A
30. D
31. D
32. D
33. D
34. D
35. C
36. B
37. C
38. D
39. B
40. D
41. A
42. B
43. D
44. A
45. D
46. A
47. D
48. A
49. D
50. D

TEST YOURSELF B

1. D
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. B
34. C
35. B
36. C
37. B
38. D
39. C
40. B
41. A
42. C
43. B
44. A
45. D
46. B
47. A
48. C
49. D
50. B

UNIT 7

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. C
18. D
19. D
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. D
25. B
26. B
27. B
28. B
29. D
30. C
31. D
32. B
33. B
34. B
35. B
36. A
37. B
38. A
39. D
40. C
41. B
42. D
43. C
44. A
45. D
46. D
47. A
48. D
49. C
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. C
18. A
19. C
20. D
21. C
22. B
23. B
24. A
25. C
26. C
27. B
28. C
29. C
30. C
31. B
32. B
33. B
34. C
35. A
36. A
37. A
38. C
39. D
40. C
41. A
42. B
43. A
44. B
45. C
46. C
47. D
48. D
49. B
50. C

UNIT 8

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. D
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. A
13. D
14. C
15. A
16. D
17. D
18. A
19. B
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. B
26. A
27. D
28. D
29. B
30. C
31. B
32. B
33. B
34. D
35. D
36. D
37. B
38. A
39. D
40. C
41. A
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. B
46. B
47. B
48. D
49. A
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. B
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. D
24. C
25. B
26. D
27. B
28. A
29. B
30. D
31. B
32. C
33. D
34. A
35. B
36. B
37. C
38. D
39. B
40. C
41. A
42. A
43. D
44. C
45. B
46. D
47. B
48. D
49. D
50. C

TEST YOURSELF C

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. C
22. B
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. D
28. D
29. B
30. D
31. C
32. A
33. A
34. B
35. D
36. B
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. C
41. B
42. A
43. D
44. D
45. C
46. C
47. B
48. D
49. D
50. A

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. A
25. B
26. D
27. B
28. C
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. B
33. A
34. C
35. B
36. B
37. A
38. A
39. B
40. C
41. A
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. A
46. D
47. A
48. C
49. C
50. D

UNIT 9

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. D
22. D
23. B
24. D
25. C
26. D
27. C
28. D
29. D
30. B
31. B
32. C
33. C
34. B
35. C
36. D
37. A
38. B
39. C
40. C
41. D
42. A
43. B
44. A
45. D
46. D
47. B
48. C
49. D
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. A
20. C
21. D
22. A
23. D
24. C
25. D
26. B
27. D
28. B
29. B
30. B
31. D
32. D
33. A
34. C
35. D
36. D
37. A
38. C
39. B
40. D
41. A
42. C
43. A
44. B
45. D
46. C
47. D
48. C
49. C
50. A

UNIT 10

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. D
21. A
22. D
23. D
24. D
25. D
26. C
27. A
28. B
29. A
30. B
31. C
32. C
33. C
34. A
35. A
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. A
40. D
41. A
42. C
43. B
44. B
45. B
46. C
47. D
48. A
49. D
50. C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. C
23. C
24. C
25. C
26. A
27. D
28. B
29. C
30. A
31. C
32. C
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. A
37. D
38. C
39. A
40. B
41. D
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. A
48. B
49. B
50. A

TEST YOURSELF D

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. D
16. C
17. A
18. D
19. A
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. A
26. B
27. A
28. A
29. B
30. D
31. C
32. C
33. C
34. D
35. B
36. D
37. A
38. C
39. C
40. D
41. B
42. A
43. C
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. B
48. A
49. D
50. C

UNIT 11

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. D
20. A
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. C
31. C
32. A
33. C
34. A
35. D
36. A
37. C
38. D
39. B
40. C
41. A
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. A
46. B
47. D
48. A
49. D
50. C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. C
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. C
19. D
20. B
21. B
22. A
23. D
24. C
25. D
26. C
27. D
28. D
29. B
30. A
31. B
32. D
33. C
34. B
35. C
36. C
37. B
38. A
39. D
40. D
41. B
42. D
43. C
44. B
45. A
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. D
50. D

UNIT 12

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. A
18. D
19. C
20. D
21. D
22. D
23. C
24. C
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. C
29. D
30. B
31. A
32. D
33. A
34. C
35. D
36. A
37. C
38. D
39. D
40. A
41. B
42. C
43. D
44. D
45. C
46. B
47. D
48. C
49. C
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. D
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. B
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. A
25. D
26. A
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. C
34. D
35. A
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. D
40. D
41. A
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. A
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. D
50. D

UNIT 13

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. D
17. C
18. D
19. B
20. C
21. B
22. D
23. D
24. B
25. D
26. B
27. A
28. C
29. D
30. B
31. B
32. D
33. D
34. C
35. B
36. A
37. A
38. B
39. D
40. D
41. A
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. B
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. D
50. A

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. C
13. D
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. D
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. B
26. B
27. C
28. B
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. D
35. A
36. D
37. C
38. D
39. A
40. D
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. A
45. C
46. C
47. C
48. C
49. B
50. D

TEST YOURSELF E

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. C
23. A
24. C
25. A
26. C
27. C
28. C
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. D
34. B
35. D
36. B
37. A
38. B
39. C
40. C
41. A
42. C
43. A
44. D
45. A
46. A
47. A
48. B
49. C
50. C

UNIT 14

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. B
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. A
30. A
31. C
32. D
33. A
34. D
35. A
36. D
37. B
38. D
39. D
40. A
41. D
42. B
43. C
44. A
45. C
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. D
50. C

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. A
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. A
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. D
24. C
25. C
26. D
27. D
28. D
29. D
30. D
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. D
35. D
36. D
37. A
38. A
39. D
40. C
41. C
42. B
43. A
44. D
45. D
46. D
47. D
48. C
49. D
50. B

UNIT 15

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. D
20. A
21. C
22. D
23. D
24. D
25. D
26. C
27. A
28. C
29. A
30. A
31. A
32. D
33. B
34. C
35. D
36. C
37. D
38. A
39. B
40. C
41. A
42. A
43. C
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. C
48. B
49. B
50. D

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. D
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. B
24. D
25. A
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. D
33. A
34. A
35. D
36. C
37. D
38. B
39. C
40. A
41. D
42. A
43. C
44. B
45. C
46. D
47. C
48. C
49. D
50. B

UNIT 16

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. D
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. A
20. D
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. D
26. A
27. A
28. D
29. B
30. C
31. C
32. D
33. A
34. D
35. A
36. C
37. A
38. B
39. A
40. C
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. D
45. D
46. B
47. B
48. D
49. D
50. B

PRACTICE TEST 2

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. A
21. A
22. B
23. D
24. A
25. C
26. A
27. D
28. A
29. B
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. A
36. B
37. B
38. D
39. C
40. A
41. A
42. B
43. D
44. C
45. D
46. C
47. C
48. B
49. D
50. B

TEST YOURSELF F

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. B
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. D
19. A
20. D
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. A
25. D
26. A
27. B
28. C
29. D
30. B
31. B
32. A
33. B
34. A
35. A
36. B
37. A
38. D
39. D
40. C
41. A
42. B
43. C
44. B
45. C
46. C
47. B
48. D
49. D
50. A

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. D
15. B
16. A
17. A
18. D
19. D
20. D
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. A
25. D
26. C
27. D
28. A
29. A
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. B
35. C
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. C
40. A
41. B
42. D
43. A
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. B
48. A
49. C
50. A

PHỤ LỤC

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2006

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. A
18. A
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. B
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. D
27. B
28. A
29. C
30. D
31. D
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. D
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. A
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. A
45. B
46. C
47. D
48. A
49. A
50. B

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT 2007

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH - Hệ Phân ban

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. D
14. C
15. D
16. C
17. B
18. B
19. B
20. D
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. C
27. B
28. D
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. C
33. B
34. C
35. D
36. A
37. B
38. C
39. A
40. B
41. B
42. A
43. A
44. C
45. C
46. A
47. C
48. D
49. B
50. A

ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2006

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10.A
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21. A
22. D
23. C
24. B
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. D
29. D
30. C
31. C
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. B
36. B
37. A
38. D
39. A
40. D
41. A
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. C
46. B
47. A
48. C
49. B
50. D
51. C
52. B
53. C
54. A
55. B
56. C
57. C
58. D
59. B
60. A
61. A
62. C
63. A
64. B
65. A
66. C
67. D
68. C
69. C
70. A
71. D
72. B
73. C
74. D
75. B
76. D
77. C
78. B
79. C
80. A

ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2007

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. A
9. B
10.A
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. C
18. A
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. C
27. A
28. A
29. D
30. C
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. A
35. A
36. B
37. C
38. B
39. D
40. D
41. C
42. C
43. C
44. D
45. D
46. A
47. A
48. D
49. D
50. B
51. B
52. B
53. D
54. D
55. C
56. B
57. B
58. C
59. B
60. B
61. B
62. A
63. D
64. A
65. B
66. A
67. A
68. C
69. A
70. B
71. C
72. D
73. D
74. C
75. A
76. A
77. C
78. C
79. B
80. B

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